# English Dictionary,

CONTAININGA

### COLLECTION

OF

### WORDS

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## English Language,

Properly Explain'd and Alphabetically Dispos'd.

Defign'd for the USE of

Gentlemen, Ladies, Foreigners, and all others who defire to speak or write ENGLISH in its present Purity and Persection.

By B. N. DEFOE, Gent.

#### WESTMINSTER:

Printed for John Brindley, at the King's-Arms, in New-Bond-Street; Olive Payne, at Horace's-Head, in Round-Court, in the Strand; John Jolliffe, at the Bible, in St. James's-Street; Alexander Lyon, under Tom's Coffee-House in Russel-Street, Covent-Garden; Charles Corbett, at Addison's-Head; and Richard Wellington, at the Dolphia and Crown, both without Temple-Bar, Moccxxxv.

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## PREFACE.

THE Design of the following Sheets is so fully explained by the Title Page, that there is but little Occasion for any other Introduction than what that might furnish. A very short Preface may therefore suffice.

THE Compiler cannot charge himself with having spared any Pains to render them correct, and so useful, as might justify his Publication of them to the World.

AND 'tis hoped, it will not be pleaded to his Disadvantage, that whilst this Work answers all the valuable Purposes that

that ought to be expected from a Performance of this Nature, 'tis so fitted, as at Pleasure to be made a Pocket Companion; and for a very small Expence to become the Source of Amusement or Instruction Abroad as well as at Home.

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THIS being the Author's first Essay of this Sort, he commits it to the Candour of those who will condescend to give it Reception; humbly hoping for the Approbation of the Publick, if upon Perusal it shall be found that he has endeavoured to deserve it.

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ARON, the first High-Priest of the Jews. ABAFT or AFT, a Sea Term, fignifying that part of the Ship between the Mainmast and the Stern.

To ABANDON, to forfake

urterly, or cast off.

An ABANDON'D Wretch, a Person addicted to all manner of Vice.

To ABASE, to lower, bring down, or humble.

To ABASH, to make afhamed, or to confound.

ABASHMENT, Aftonishment or Confusion.

To ABASE, to make less, or diminish.

ABATEMENT, a Lessening, or fomething deducted.

ABBA, a Scripture Word, fignifying Father.

ABBESS, the Governess of a Nunnery.

ABBEY, a Monastery or Con-

ABBOT, the chief Ruler of an Abbey.

To ABBREVIATE, to abridge or make short.

ABBREVIATION, an A-bridgment or Shortning.

ABBREVIATOR, a Person who abridges or makes a short draught of a thing.

ABBREVIATURE, a frontning, as one Letter standing for

To ABDICATE, to renounce, refign, or give up.

ABDICATION, a voluntary Refignation or Renouncing.

ABEL, the Name of Adam's fecond Son.

ABERDENE, a City in

Scotland, where there is an U-niverfity.

in Monmouthshire in Wales.

To ABET, to aid, affift, or encourage.

ABETTOR, an Aider, Affifter, or Encourager.

To ABHOR, to loath or

ABHORRENCE, a loathing or hating.

ABIAH, the Son of Samuel

ABIATHAR, the Name of a Son of Abimilech.

ABIB, the Name of the first Month among the Jews, anfwering to part of our March and April.

To ABIDE, to tarry or stay in a Place; to suffer or endure.

ABJECT, mean, base, or vile.

An ABJECT, a Person of no repute or esteem.

ABJECTION, 2 low mean condition.

ABIEZER, one of King David's thirty Champions.

ABIGAIL, Nabal's Wife, and afterwards King David's.

ABIMILECH, a King of Gerar.

ABINGDON, 2 Town in Barkshire.

ABISHAG, a beautiful Virgin who cherished King David in his old Age.

ABISHAI, one of King David's Champions.

ABJURATION, a forfwearing or renouncing by Oath.

To ABJURE, to forswear or

renounce by Oath.

ABLATIVE, the last of the fix Cases in Nouns and Participles in Grammar.

ABLE, capable of performing.

B ABLUTION.

ABLUTION, a Purging or

ABNER, the Uncle of King Saul, and Captain General of his Army.

ABOARD, within the Ship. To ABOLISH, to deface or destroy.

ABOLITION, the defacing or

destroying.

ABOMINABLE, that which is to be hated or abhorred.

To ABOMINATE, to hate or abhor.

ABOMINATION, an Hatred or Abhorrence of any thing.

ABORIGINES, the first Inhabitants or Natives of a Country.

ABORTION, a Miscarriage

or untimely Birth.

ABORTIVE, Still-born, untimely, that which miscarries or comes to nought.

ABOVE, aloft, high, or over

head.

ABOUT, as round about, or mear in time and place.

To ABRADE, to shave or

pare off.

ABRAHAM, the great Patriarch of the Jewish Nation.

ABRAHAM's Balm, the Hemp-tree, 2 kind of Willow fo called.

ABRASION, a paring or thaving off.

To ABRIDGE, to make

An ABRIDGMENT, an Epitome or fhort account of a

To ABROGATE, to abolish, disanul, or repeal a Law in force before.

ABROGATION, the repeal-

ing of an Act.

ABRUPT, broke off on a fudden; hasty, tough, unseason-

ABSALOM, King David's rebellious Son.

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To ABSCOND, to hide one's felf.

ABSENT, out of the way, missing.

To ABSOLVE, to acquite or discharge one of a crime.

ABSOLUTE, free from the Power of another, arbitrary, unlimited.

ABSOLUTELY, after an abfolute manner.

ABSOLUTION, a Pardon of Forgiveness of Sins pronounced by a Priest.

To ABSORB, to drink or fuck up; to waste or consume.

ABSORBENT, drinking or fucking up.

To ABSTAIN, to keep from or forbear.

ABSTEMIOUS, fober, moderate, temperate in diet.

ABSTINENCE, Temperance, Forbearance, retraining one's felf.

ABSTINENT, temperate in meat and drink.

ABSTRACT, a fhort draught, or epitome of any thing.

To ABSTRACT, to draw away from, or take out of.

ABSTRUSE, obscure, dark, hard to be understood.

ABSURD, not agreeable to common Sense; soolish, impertinent.

ABSURDITY, Foolishness, Impertinence, a Disagreeableness to Reason.

ABUNDANCE, great plenty

ABUNDANT, abounding with, plentiful.

ABUSE, an ill use of, an Affront.

To ABUSE, to treat ill, or misuse, to do an Injury.

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ill, or SIVE,

ABUSIVE, apt to abuse, affronting, injurious. ABYSSINES, 2 People of

Athiopia.

A. C. fignifies Anno Christi, or the Year of Chrift.

ACADEMICAL, belonging to

an Univertity. ACADEMICKS, 2 Sect of Philosophers, the Followers of

Plato. ACADEMIAN, one who ftudies in the Academy.

ACADEMY, an higher School

or University.

ACADINA, a Fountain in Sicily, wherein all false Oaths writ on Tables used to fink.

ACARUS, a little Worm that breeds in Wax.

To ACCEDE, to come, or draw near to.

ACCENT, a Mark shewing that Syllable must be stronger pronounced.

To ACCEPT, to receive kind-

ly or favourably.

ACCEPTABLE, to receive

kindly or favourably.

ACCEPTABLE, well taken, kindly received. ACCEPTANCE, La taking

ACCEPTATION, 5 in good part, an accepting or receiving kindly.

ACCESS, admittance, or approach to a Perion or Place.

ACCESSIBLE, easy to come at or approach.

ACCESSION, coming to; as he Accession of the King to the Crown; Addition, Increase.

ACCESSARY, a Perion guily of a Crime not principaly, but by Participation.

ACCIDENCE, a little Book containing the first Principles of from; to fall to. he Latin Tongue.

ACCIDENT, a Cafualty or Chance.

ACCIDENTAL, belonging to Accidents, happening by Chance.

ACCLAMATION, a fhouring for Joy, or Applause given.

ACCLIVITY, the rifing of

fleepness of an Hill. To ACCOMMODATE, to adjust, to apply, to provide for,

to furnish with. ACCOMMODATION, the providing for, fitting or adjusting.

To ACCOMPANY, to keep company with, or go along with 2 Person.

ACCOMPLICE, one who has an hand in any Bufiness or Defign.

To ACCOMPLISH, to perform, finish or bring a thing to Periection.

ACCOMPLISHED, as a Perfon well accomplished, of extraordinary Parts.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS, Acquirements in Learning.

ACCOMPT. See Account.

ACCORD, Confent or Agreement.

To ACCORD, to agree with, hang together or unite.

To ACCOST, to approach, to draw near to, to make, or come up to a Person.

ACCOUNTABLE, hable to give an Accompt, answerable

ACCOUNTANT, a Person well versed in Arithmetick.

ACCOUTER, to attire, to drefs, trim or furnish.

ACCOUTREMENT, attire,

Drefs, Garb, Furniture.

To ACCREW, to be increased or added to; to rife ACCUMULATE, to heap up,

or gather together.

ACCUMULATION, an heaping up, or gathering together.

ACCURACY, ExactACCURATENESS, nefs,
Carefulnefs, Nicety, Correctnefs.
ACCURATE, exact, curious,
or correct.

ACCURSED, one who lies under a Curfe.

ACCUSATION, a charging or accusing; Information, Impeachment.

ACCUSATIVE, the fourth

To ACCUSE, to charge with a Crime; to impeach, to indict.

To ACCUSTOM himself, to inure or use himself to any thing.

ACEPHALI, a fort of Hereticks, who afferted but one Subflance in Christ.

ACH, a Pain in any part of the Body.

ACHERON, a River of Hell. To ACHIEVE, to accomplifh, to finite, to act.

ACHILLES, the chief Champion of the Greeks in the Trojan War

ACID, tart, four, fharp, bi-

ACIDITY, Sharpness, Sourness, Tarmess.

To ACKNOWLEDGE, to own or confess a thing.

ACKNOW LEDGMENT, Confession, or owning a thing; Gratitude.

ACORN, the Fruit of the Oak.

ACOUSTICKS, Medicines which help the Hearing.

To ACQUAINT one, to make known to one, to give notice or intelligence.

ACQUAINTANCE, Correfpondence, Conversation, Friendship.

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To ACQUIESCE, to rest fatissied, to comply with or submit to.

ACQUIESCENCE, the Act of Compliance or Confent.

To ACQUIRE, to attain, to get, to purchase.

ACQUISITION, a getting, attaining or purchasing.

To ACQUIT, to discharge or free from.

ACQUITTAL, a Deliverance or Discharge.

ACQUITTANCE, a Release or Discharge in Writing for any thing due.

ACRE, a measure of Land, containing 40 Perches in length, and Four in breadth.

ACRIMONIOUS, four, tharp,

ACRIMONY, Sharpness, Sourness, Tartness.

ACT, a Deed or Decree of Parliament, or any other Court of Judicature.

ACTION, an Act, Deed or Feat in Law; the Process or Form of a Suit.

ACTIONABLE, that which will bear an Action, or afford cause on which an Action may be grounded.

ACTIVE, quick, nimble, lively; in Grammar the Voice of a Verb which fignifies Action or Doing.

ACTIVITY, Quickness, Nimbleness, Liveliness.

ACTON, 2 Town in the County of Middlesex.

ACTON-BURNEL, a Castle in Shropshire, samous tor a Parliament held there in the time of Edward I.

ACTOR, properly the Doer

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of a thing; an Actor upon the

ACTRESS, a Woman Player. ACTUAL, really done.

To ACTUATE, to ftir up, to move, to quicken.

ACUTE, sharp pointed, keen, tharp witted, ingenious.

ACUTE Disease, that which is foon over, but not without danger to the Patient.

ADAGE, a Proverb or old

ADAGIO, the flowest Movement of Time in Munck.

ADAM, the first Man created. ADAMANT, a Diamond, the most valuable and hardest Stone.

ADAMANTINE, belonging to Adamant; hard, inflexible.

ADAMITES, a fort of Hereticks in Bohemia who went naked, pretending to Adam's Innocence.

To ADAPT, to make fit, to

fuit one thing to another.

ADAR, the Name of the twelith Month among the Jews.

To ADD, to join or put to. ADDER, a Serpent whose Poison is most deadly.

ADDERBOURN, a Town in

the County of Wilts.

ADDERS\_Tongue, an Herb having a fingle Leaf, in the midst of which is a little Stalk like the Tongue of a Serpent.

ADDER-Sting, this is said of. Cattle when they are stung by

venomous Reptiles.

ADZE, an Instrument used by

To ADDICT, to give one's felf wholly up to a thing; to

apply one's mind to it.

ADDITION, an adding, putting, or joining to. In Arithmetick, 2 Rule by which Numbers are added together.

ADDITIONAL, what is add ed over and above,

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ADDLE, rotten, empty.

ADDRESS, nice or dextrous Carriage in the Management of an Affair.

To ADDRESS, to make Application to, 10 present a Petition, or direct a Letter.

ADDUB'D, created.

ADEMPTION, taking away, a Revocation.

ADEPTS, a Set of Philosophers who are faid to have found out the Philosopher's Stone.

ADEPTION, getting.

ADEQUATE, equal, even, proportional.

To ADHERE, to stick fast.

or cleave to.

ADHERENCE, the adhering or sticking close to.

An ADHERENT, one that

adheres to a Party. ADJACENT, lying near to.

or bordering upon.

ADJECTIVE, a Word added to a Noun Substantive to denote its Property.

ADIEU, God be with you,

farewel.

To ADJOIN, to join to.

ADJOINING, lying near to, or bordering upon.

To ADJOURN, to put off to

another Day or Time.

ADJOURNMENT, an adjourning or putting off a Meeting to another Timeor Place.

To ADJUDGE, to give Judgment, or Sentence of the Court,

To ADJURE, to charge in God's Name, strictly or earneftly.

To ADJUST, to make fit, or

set in order.

ADJUTANT, a military Ofheer, who eafes the Major, and Supplies his Place when absent 3 also an Assister or Helper.

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ADMENSURATION, 2 meafuring, or taking account of Dimensions.

To ADMINISTER, to do fervice, to aid.

ADMINISTRATION, A& of administring.

ADMINISTRATION, Law, the disposing of the Goods or Estate of a Person deceased without making a Will.

ADMINISTRATOR, 7 ADMINISTRATRIX, the that has the Goods of a Perfon dying without a Will committed to their Care.

ADMIRABLE, wonderful, rare, that deferves to be admired.

ADMIRAL, a chief Commander at Sea.

Lord-High-ADMIRAL, he that has the chief Command of the Navy.

ADMIRALTY, the Office or Court for maritime Affairs.

ADMIRATION, the A& of admiring, wondering, &c.

To ADMIRE, to look upon with wonder, to be furprized at. ADMISSION, ? receiving ADMITTANCE, S into, or

entrance upon. To ADMIT, to receive, to

allow of, to permit.

To ADMONISH, to warn, advise or put in mind of.

ADMONITION, a Warning or Advice.

ADOLESCENCE, the Flower of Youth.

ADONIJAH, one of King David's Sons.

ADONIS, the beautiful Son of Cynaras, King of Cyprus, who was killed by a wild Boar, and changed into a purple Flower by Venus,

To ADOPT, to make one who is no Relation capable to inherit.

ADOPTION, the Act of adopting.

ADOPTIVE, belonging to, or admitted by Adoption.

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ADORABLE, that which is fit to be adored or worlhiped.

ADORATION, the Act of worshiping, or adoring.

To ADORE, to worship, 1everence, or respect.

To ADORN, to beautify, deck or trim.

To ADVANCE, to go forward, or get beforehand.

ADVANCE Guard, the first VANGUARD, Divifion or Line of an Army, marching in Battle Array.

ADVANCEMENT, Promo-

tion or Preferment.

ADVANTAGE, Gain, Profit or Benefit.

ADVANTAGEOUS, profitable, gainful, beneficial.

ADVENT, the Time appointed by the Church for the approaching Festival of Christ's Nativity.

ADVENTITIOUS, comes by chance or pectedly.

ADVENTURE, luck, chance, hazard, an accidental Encounter.

To ADVENTURE, to venture upon, to hazard, to run a Rifque.

ADVENTUROUS,

hardy, daring.

ADVERSARY, an Oppofer, Enemy, an adverse Party.

ADVERSE, contrary to, opposite or against.

ADVERSITY, Ill-fortune, Distress.

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-fortune,

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To ADVERTISE, to give notice of Intelligence, or warning. ADVERTISEMENT, Notice,

Intelligence, or Information.

ADVICE, Intelligence, Notice, or Information.

ADVISEABLE, what's fit to be done, or to be advised on.

To ADVISE, to counsel or give advice; to confider or weigh ferioufly.

ADULATION, Flattery,

Fawning, Dissembling.

ADULATOR, a Flatterer, Fawner or Dissembler.

ADULT, he that is full grown or come to Age.

ADULTERATE, counterfeit, spoil'd, not genuine.

To ADULTERATE, to counterfeit, spoil or corrupt.

ADULTERATION, the Act of spoiling or counterfeiting.

An ADULTERER, a Man that commits Adultery.

ADULTEROUS, given to Adultery.

An ADULTERESS, a Woman who commits Adultery.

ADULTERY, the defiling the Marriage-bed; Incontinency in married Persons.

ADVOCATE, he that takes care of another's Interest: Thus Christ is said to be an Advocate for Mankind. In Law, he that is Counsel to maintain the Rights and Properties of another.

ADVOWSON, the Right of a Bilhop, Dean and Chapter, or Patron, to present a Clerk to a Benefice when it becomes void.

ÆNIGMA, a Riddle, or intricate Question.

ENIGMATICAL, belonging to Riddles.

ÆRA, a particular Account of Time, from some remark-

able Event; as the building of Rome, or the Nativity of Christ.

AERIAL, airy, belonging to the Air.

ÆTHER, the Firmament, the Şky.

ÆTHEREAL, belonging to the Sky or Firmament.

ÆTNA, a burning Mountain in Sicily, which continually fends forth Fire and Smoke.

AFFABILITY, Ealiness of Access, Courtely, Gentility.

AFFABLE, easy to be spoke

with; civil, courteous.

AFFAIR, Bufiness, Concern, Matter, or Thing.

To AFFECT, to have an Inclination to, to fet one's Mind

upon; to love. AFFECTATION, Nicety, Formality, Affectedness.

AFFECTED, formal, nice. precise.

AFFECTION, Kindness . Good-will, Inclination to;

AFFECTIONATE, well affected to, full of Atfection.

AFFIANCE, Confidence. Truft.

AFFIDAVIT, a Deposition upon Oath.

To make AFFIDAVIT, to Iwear to the truth of a Thing.

AFFINITY, Kindred or Relation by Marriage; an Agreeableness or Relation between several Things.

To AFFIRM, to affure, to be positive of the truth of a Thing.

AFFIRMABLE, a Thing to be affirmed.

AFFIRMATION, an affuring, affirming, or speaking positive to.

AFFIRMATIVE, positive, peremptory; which serves to affirm,

To AFFIX, to fasten to, to fet up.

To AFFLICT, to grieve, trouble or cast down.

AFFLICTION, Grief, Sortow, Mifery, Misfortune.

AFFLUENCE, Plenty, Abundance, great Store of any Thing.

AFFRIGHT, to put in fear, to scare.

AFFRONT, Abuse, Injury, Wrong.

To AFFRONT, to abuse, ill

AFFRONTIVE, abusive, in-

AFRAID, to be in fear of, to be scared.

AFRICA, a Quarter of the

AFTER, later in time.

AFTER-Math, the after Grass, or second Mowing.

AGA, the chief Captain of the Janizaries among the Turks.

AGAG, a King of the Amalekites.

'AGAIN, another time.

AGAINST, opposite to, in-

AGAST, frighted, put in a

Fright, dismayed.

AGE, the different time of a Man's Life; also the space of one hundred Years. In Law, the special time which enables a Man or Woman to do what they could not do before.

AGENT, a Factor, or Dealer for another; a Person who manages the Affairs of Commerce

in a foreign Country.

To AGGRANDIZE, to make great, enlarge, to raile or advance. To AGGRAVATE, to make a Crime worfe.

AGGRAVATION, the Increase of a Crime.

AGGRESSOR, an Affailer, Affaulter, or he that fets upon another.

AGGRIEVED, troubled, 2f-

flicted, wronged.

AGILITY, Activity, Sprightliness, Nimbleness.

To AGITATE, to tumble and toss about, to stir up.

AGITATION, toffing, tumbling, jolting, or any violent Motion.

or Anguish, the Pains of Death.

AGRARIAN Law, a certain Law for the Division of Lands gained by Conquest among the Soldiers.

To AGREE, to yield or confent, to make a Bargain.

AGREEABLE, that which agrees with; pleasant, charming.

AGREEMENT, 2 Contract, Bargain, or Thing agreed upon.

dry, or the Improvement of Land.

AGRIMONY, an Herb. AGRIPPA, a Man's Name. AGUE, an intermitting Fe-

AGUE, an intermitting Fe-

AGUISH, tending to an Ague. AHAB, a wicked King of Israel.

AHAZ, an idolatrous King of Judah.

AHAZIAH, a King of Ifrael. AHIEZER, a Prince of Dan. AHIMELECK, a Priest who received David at Nob.

AHITOPHEL, 2 Counfellor

to King David.

AID DE CAMP, an Officer of the Army, who waits in the Camp to receive Orders from the General. to make

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nfellor icer of To AID, affift, fuccour or

To AIL, to be fick or ill. AILESFORD, a Town in

AILMENT, a flight Diforder or Indisposition.

To AIM, to direct to a Mark, to purpose or design.

AIM, the Point one looks at to shoot at a Mark; Purpose,

AlR, that Fluid in which we breathe, and without which we cannot live.

AIR-Pump, an Instrument contrived to draw the Air out of any Veffel.

To AIR, to dry by the Fire, to expose to the Air.

AIRY, brisk, full of Life;

thin, light.

ALABASTER, a fort of foft white Marble.

ALACRITY, Mirth, Chearfulness, Liveliness, Briskness.

ALAMODE, in the Fashion, or falhionable.

ALARM, a Signal given to take Arms upon a Surprize from the Enemy; also a fort of Clock to call Persons at a fixed time.

To ALARM, to give an Alarm, to surprise, to fright.

ALAS, an Interjection of Grief.

St. ALBANS, a Town in the County of Hartford; noted for the Murder of St. Alban.

ALBION, the ancient Name of Great Britain,

ALBUMAZAR, a famous Arabian Physician.

ALCHIMIST, a Studier of Chemistry.

ALCORAN, the Turkish Bible written by Mohammed.

ALCOVE, an arched Place in which is a Bed of State.

County of Tork.

ALDERMAN, one of the chief Magistrates of a City, or Town Corporate.

ALDGATE, the East-Gate of the City of London.

ALDER, a tall strait Tree. ALDERSGATE, one of the

Northern Gates of the City of London.

ALDINGHAM, a Village in Lancashire, so called from the Roughness of the Way.

ALDULPH, an Archbishop of Litchfield.

ALDWORTH, a Town in Berk Shire.

ALE, a Drink well known.

ALE-Conner, an Officer appointed to examine the Goodness of Bread, Beer and Ale.

ALE-Draper, a Name given in ridicule to those who fell Drink.

ALEMBICK, a Still, or Veffel for distilling.

ALERT, brisk, active, gay. ALE-Shot, a Reckoning, or Part, to be paid at an Alehouse.

ALESBURY, a Town in Buckinghamshire.

ALEXANDER, 2 proper Name, the Name of a Grecian King.

ALFRED, the Name of a prudent, pious and learned King of England.

ALGEBRA, the Art of folving Questions by Letters initead of Numbers.

ALGEBRAIST, one skilled In the Art of Algebra.

ALHOLLANTIDE, Allfaints\_ day, the first Day of Novem-

ALICE, a Woman's Name. ALIEN, 2 Foreigner, Stranger.

TO ALIENATE, to transfer, ALBURGH, a Town in the or make over the Property of another; to withdraw one's

ALIENATION, the Act of alienating or making over.

ALIMENT, Food, Nourishment.

ALIMENTARY, belonging to Food or Nourishment.

ALL, the feveral Parts of the Whole.

ALLHALLOWS, Allfaints.

To ALLAY, to appeale, mitigate or asswage, to ease; to mix Metals with a baser fort.

To ALLEGE, to bring proof of a thing, to quote or instance it.

ALLEGATION, alledging or proving, to make good a Point.

ALLEGIANCE, the Obedience due from Subjects to their Prince.

ALLEGRO, the quickest.

ALLELUJAH, Praise the HALLELUJAH, Loid.

To ALIEVIATE, to allay, to case, to asswage.

or aliaying.

ALLEY, a narrow Lane.

ALLIANCE, a joining Families by Marriage, Commonwealths by Leagues, Relations by Match or Marriage.

To ALLIE, to marry.

who enter into an Aliance for their mutual Defence.

ALLIGATION, a binding or tying together. In Arithmetick, a Rule by which fuch Questions are folved as relate to Quantities mixed together.

ALLIGATOR, a large West-

Indian Crocodile.

ALLINGTON, 2 famous Town in Hampshire.

To ALLOT, to appoint, af-

ALLOTMENT, an allotting, affigning or appointing.

To ALLOW, to give, grant

or approve.

ALLOWABLE, that which may be granted or approved of.

Penfion, Salary, or Dividend.

ALLAY, a baser Metal mixed with a finer; to bring it to a due Temper.

To ALLUDE, to speak in

reference to any thing.
ALLUM, a Mineral.

To ALLURE, to decoy or entice.

ALLUSION, the applying one thing to the other.

In ALL-Wife, by all means.

ALMANACK, an yearly Account of the Months, Days and Festivals of the Year.

ALMIGHTY, all powerful.

ALMOND, a Fruit.

ALMONDS of the Throat, a glandulous Substance, like two Kernels.

ALMONER, a Church Officer belonging to the Prince, whose Business it is to distribute the Alms.

ALMONRY, the Office or Lodgings of the Almoner.

ALMOST, the greatest Part. AI MS, Charity, or what is freely given for God's Sake.

ALMS-House, a Place built, and endowed, for the Maintenance of the Poor.

ALNCESTER, a Town in Cumberland.

ALOES, the Juice of a Tree bearing the same Name.

ALOFT, on high.

ALONE, fingle, by itself.
ALOOF, at a distance.

ALONG, forward.

ALPHA, the first Letter of the Greek Alphaber, the Beginning. of Lo

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ALPHABET, the whole Order of Letters in any Language.

ALPHABETICAL, belonging or agreeable to the Alphaber.

ALPHONSUS, 2 common Name among the Pertuquese.

ALSWOLD, 2 King of the Northumbrians.

ALTAR, the place of Sacri-

To ALTER, to change, vary or turn.

ALTERABLE, that which may be altered.

ALTERATION, Change.

ALTERNATE, that which is done by turn or course, one after the other.

ALTITUDE, Height. ALWAYS, ever.

AMAIN, a Sea Term, when bids defiance to one Ship another, and commands to yield.

AMALEK, the Son of Elithaz:

AMARANTHUS, a Flower, which lasts long without any

sensible Decay. To AMASS, to treasure, of the Earth.

hoard, or heap up. To AMAZE, to astonish, af- County of Bucks.

fright or furprize. AMAZONS, a war-like Generation of Women near the River Thermodon in Afia, who

cut off their Right-Breast and

destroyed their Male Children. AMBASSADOR, Jone fent EMBASSADOR, from one lovereign Prince to another to Stores of all forts.

represent his Person. AMBASSADRESS, the Wife vion, or a general Pardonof an Ambaliador.

AMBER, a Gum.

fume.

### AM

AMBIGUITY, Doubtfulness, Obscurity in Words.

AMBIGUOUS, doubtful, uncertain.

AMBITION, Pride, Haughtiness; a Thirst after Honour.

AMBITIOUS, proud, haughty; a thirfting after Honour.

To AMBLE, to pace.

AMBLING, the most easy Pace of a Horfe.

AMBROSE, a proper Name of Men.

AMBROSIA, the Food of the heathenish Gods.

AMBROSIAL, belonging to Ambrofia.

AMBUSCADE, 2 Party of AMBUSH, Men lying hid, as in a Wood, &c.

AMEN, verily, so be it.

To AMEND, to correct, to reform, to repair, or grow better.

AMENDMENT, a reforming or growing better.

AMENDS, Satisfaction, or Reparation.

To AMERCE, to lay a Fine, or Forfeiture upon.

AMERICA, the fourth Part

AMERSHAM, a Town in the

AMIABLE, lovely, worthy to be beloved.

AMICABLE, friendly, loving.

AMITY, Friendship, Love, Affection.

AMMON, the Son of Lot. AMMUNITION, war-like

AMNESTY, the Act of Obli-

AMOROUS, loving, or apr to love.

AMBERGREASE, a Per- To AMOUNT, to rife up to in Value.

A-

AMOURS, Love-Intrigues, or Gallantry.

AMOZ, the Father of the

Prophet Isaiah.

AMPHIBIOUS, an Animal that lives both by Land and Water, as Frogs and others.

AMPHITHEATRE, 2 place built by the Romans to reprefent various Shews.

AMPLE, large, extensive.

AMRAM, the Father of

2120703.

AMULET, a Charm hung about the Neck, or upon any part of the Body.

To AMUSE, to stop or detain a Person upon vain Ex-

pedation.

AMUSEMENT, an idle or trifling Employment; also vain Promises to gain time.

AMY, a Woman's Name.

ANABAPTISTS, a Sect, who maintain that Perfons ought not to be baptized till they can give an account of their Faith.

ANALOGY, like reason, pro-

portion or relation.

ANANIAS, a proper Name.
ANARCHY, want of Government, or a State of Contusion.

ANATHEMA, a folemn Curfe or Sentence of Excommunication.

ANATOMIST, a Person who dissets Human or other Bodies.

To ANATOMIZE, to diffect or cut open.

ANATOMY, a Diffection, or cutting up Man or Beaft.

ANCASTER, a Town in Lin-

coinflire.

ANCHOR, an Instrument of Iron, to hold a Ship when the rides.

To ANCHOR, to cast Anchor. ANCHORING, being at Anchor. ANCHOVY, a small Spanish Sea-fish.

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ANCIENT, old, out of date.
ANCIENTS, a title of those
past reading.

ANCIENTLY, formerly, in

Days of old.

ANCLE, the Joint between the Leg and Foot.

AND, a Conjunction.

ANDOVER, a Town in Hampshire.

ANDRADSWALD, a Wood in Suffex, formerly 120 Miles

ANDREW, a Man's Name.

St. ANDREWS, a Town in Scotland, famous for a Univer-

ANEWST, nigh, almost,

near at hand.

ANGEL, a Messenger, one who brings good Tidings; like-wise a Gold Coin worth about ten Shillings.

ANGELICA, an Herb, which

promotes Sweating.

ANGELICAL, Angel-like, or

belonging to Angels.

ANGLE, the Corner of any thing; also a Fishing-Rod.

To ANGLE, to fift with a

Line, or Fishing-Rod.

ANGLESEY, an Isle near Wales.

ANGLIA, that part of Great Britain called England.

ANGLICISM, the English Idiom, or manner of Speech peculiar to England.

ANGUISH, Grief, Trouble,

violent Pain.

ANIMADVERSION, a Remark upon, Observation, or Correction.

To ANIMADVERT, to make Remarks upon, to observe, to take notice of.

ANI-

anish animal, living, that which has Life, or living Creature.

To Animale, to enliven,

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quicken, or encourage.

ANIMATED, enlivened, quickened, encouraged.

ANIMOSITY, Hate, Grudge, Courage, Quarrel, Contention.

ANNA, }a Christian Name.

ANNALS, a chronological Account of any remarkable Event.

ANNAS, an High-Priest of the Jews.

To ANNEX, to add, unite or

To ANNIHILATE, to reduce to nothing, to destroy unterly.

ANNIVERSARY, that which comes every Year at a certain time, as the King's Birth-day.

ANNO Domini, the Year of our Lord, from his Nativity.

ANNOTATION, a remarking upon.

To ANNOY, to molest, to trouble, to hurr, to prejudice.

ANNOYANCE, Nusance, Damage, Injury.

ANNUAL, every Year, year-

ANNUITY, an yearly Income, or Rent to be paid for Life, or any term of Years.

To ANNUL, to make void,

to repeal, to abolish.

of the Angel's Message to the Virgin Mary.

ANODYNES, Medicines which ease Pain.

ANON, prefently, by and by.
ANONY MOUS, namelefs.

To ANSWER, to seturn an Answer.

An ANSWER, a Response, or speaking to.

ANSWERABLE accountable

for, to be answered; proper-

ANT, a Pismire, an Emet.

ANTAGONIST, an Adverfary, the opposite Party in an Argument.

ANTECEDENT, going be-

To ANTEDATE, to date be-

ANTEDILUVIAN, before the

ANTELOPE, a kind of Deer.
ANTHEM, a divine Song or

ANTHONY, a Man's Name.
ANTHROPOPHAGI, Meneaters, Savages that devour Mens
Flesh.

ANTICHAMBER, the Foreroom or ourward Chamber, next the Bed-chamber.

ANTICHRIST, one who is against Christ, a Seducer of Mankind from the Doctrine of Christ.

ANTICHRISTIAN, belonging to Antichrift.

To ANTICIPATE, to do a

ANTICK, old, antient, out of date.

An ANTICK, a Buffoon, Jugler, Posture-Master.

ANTICKS, old Figures representing Men, Beasts, or Birds.

ANTIDOTE, a Refiser of Poison, a Counter-poison,

antimonarchy, or kingly Government,

ANTIMONY, 2 Mineral.

ANTIPATHY, a natural diflike to any thing without a Cause assigned.

ANTIPODES, the Inhabitants of the Earth who walk with their Feet against ours.

ANTI

ANTIQUARY, a Person of knowledge in old Medals and Coins.

ANTIQUATED, out of date. ANTIQUE. See ANTICK.

ANTIQUITY, the Days of Yere, the State of antient things.

ANTITRINITARIANS, those who oppose the Doctrine of the Trinity.

ANTIVENER EAL, Medicines against the French Difease.

ANVIL, a Mass of Iron on which Smiths hammer their Work.

ANXIETY, Vexation or Trouble of Mind.

ANXIOUS, careful, sad, forrowful.

APACE, quick, fast.

APART, afunder, separate.

APARTMENT, a leparate Lodging in a House.

An APE, a Monkey.

APHORISM, a fententious Speech.

APOCALYPSE, the Revelation of St. John, a Vision.

APOCRYPHA, certain Books of doubtful Authority, not received into the Canon of holy Writ.

APOLLO, a God of the Heathens, famous for his Oracle.

APOLOGY, an Excuse or Dev fenfe.

APOPLECTICK, belonging

to an Apoplexy.

An APOPLEXY, a Disease which deprives the Body of Sense and Motion, so that the Person falls down on a sudden.

APOSTASY, a falling away from the true Religion.

APOSTATE, one that renounces the true Religion.

APOSTLE, a Messenger; as lation to, to be applied to. the Apostles of Christ.

APOSTLESHIP, the Dignity

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or Office of an Apostle.

APOSTOLICAL, belonging to, or deriving from the Apostles.

APOTHECARY, Compounder of Medicines.

APPAREL, Cloathing, Raiment, Habir.

To APPAREL, to clothe, to habit, to drefs.

APPARENT, plain, certain, evident.

APPARITION, 2 Spirit, Ghoft, Vision.

To APPEAL, to ask, or fubmit to the Opinion of another.

TO APPEAR, to be in fight, to come before, to make 2 Figure.

APPEAR ANCE, the outward Afpect of a thing, Grandeur.

To APPEASE, to affwage, to mitigate, to quiet, pacity, calm.

APPENDIX, an Addition or Supplement.

To APPERTAIN, to belong to, to have dependance upon.

APPERTINANCIES, 7 be-APPURTINANCES, Slonging to any thing; as Court, Outhouses, Yards, belonging to a House.

APPETITE, a defire of Food; ftomach to one's Victuals; anatural Inclination or Defire, Luft.

To APPLAUD, to praise, to commend, to approve of.

APPLAUSE, Praise, Commendation, Approbation.

APPLE, a fort of Fruit. APPLEBY, a Town in Westmorland.

APPLICABLE, that has re-

APPLICATION, the addreffing of a Person; also Care and Diligence.

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To APPLY, to put or lay one thing to another, to be di-

ligent or careful. To APPOINT, to ordain, to constitute; to fet a Task.

APPOINTED, conflicted, ordained, ordered.

APPOINTMENT, the A& of appointing.

To APPRAISE, to value or set a Price upon Goods.

To APPREHEND, to lay hold of, to understand, to fear or fusped.

APPREHENSION, a laying hold of, Understanding, Fear.

APPREHENSIVE, sensible, fearful of.

APPRENTICE, one bound by Law for a term of Years, to learn an Art or Trade.

To APPROACH, to draw or come near to.

APPROBATION, approving or liking any thing.

To APPROPRIATE, to make a thing one's own, to claim the Property of a thing.

To APPROVE, to allow of, to confent to.

APRICOCK, a kind of

APRIL, the fourth Month of the Year.

APRON, a Garment which Women wear before them.

APT, proper, fit, convenient. AQUA-Fortis, a strong Liquor made with equal Parts of Saltpeire, Vitriol and Pottersearth, distilled.

AQUA-Vitæ, a Spirit distilled from Malt.

ARABELLA, a proper Name. ARABIA, a large Country in Afra.

ARABICK, the Language of Arabia.

ARABLE-Land, fit to be ploughed.

ARAM, the Son of Shem.

ARBITRARY, absolute, free; that which depends on one's own Will.

ARBITRATION, the deciding or putting a Matter to reference to Arbitrators.

An ARBITRATOR, an extraordinary Judge appointed by the contending Parties, to decide an Affair between them.

ARBOUR, a Bower, or shady place in a Garden to keep off the Sun.

ARCANUM, a Secret.

ARCH, cunning, waggin An ARCH, a circular Build-

ARCHANGEL, the Prince of Angels.

ARCHBISHOP, the chief Bilhop, who has Power over the rett.

AR CHBISHOPRICK, the Extent of the Archbilhop's Jurifdiction.

ARCHDEACON, a dignified Clergyman, whose Office it is to reform Abuses in ecclesiastical Affairs.

ARCHDEACONRY, the Extent of the Archdeacon's Jurisdiction.

ARCHDUKE, a Duke above other Dukes; as the Archduke of Austria.

ARCHDUCHESS, the Wife of an Archduke.

ARCHER, one skilled in Archery, or shooting with a Bow.

ARCHES Court, a Court belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, for debating Affairs ecclesiastical.

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ARCHI-

ARCHIMEDES, a famous Grecian Mathematician.

ARCHITECT, the chief Builder or Surveyor in building.

ARCHITECTURE, a Science.

ARDENT, burning, very hot, eager, zealous.

ARDOUR, Hear, vehement-

ARDUOUS, difficult, labo-

AREA, a Barn-floor, or Space before a House.

To ARGUE, to reason, to discourse upon a Subject.

ARGUMENT, the Reason or Proof of a thing, the Subject or Head of a Discourse.

ARIANISM, the Opinion of Arias, who denied the Equality of the Godhead.

ARIANS, the Disciples of

ARIGHT, well, truly, as it ought to be.

To ARISE, to get up, to

ARISTOCRACY, a Form of Government, where the supreme Power is lodged in the Hands of the Nobility.

ARISTOTLE, a famous Grecian Philosopher, Tutor to Alexander the Great.

ARITHMETICAL, belonging to Arithmetick.

ARITHMETICIAN, one

skill'd in Arithmetick.
ARITHMETICK, a Science

which teaches the Properties of Numbers.

ARK, a kind of Boat; as the Ark of Noah.

ARK of the Covenant, the Chest in which the Tables of the Levicical Law were kepr.

ARM, a part of the Body:

To ARM, to take Arms, to furnish with.

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ARMAMENT, store of Arms or Provision for a Navy.

ARMED, ready prepared for War.

ARMOUR, a Covering or Defense for the Body.

ARMOURY, a Store-house for Arms.

ARMS, all manner of Wea-

ARMY, a Number of Soldiers under the Command of a General.

AROMATICK, spicy, sweetscented.

ARONDEL, 2 Town in Cornwall.

AROUND, in a Round, round about.

Fo ARRAIGN, to indict, or bring to Trial, to accuse.

ARRANT, meer, downright; as an arrant Dunce, or Knave.

ARRAS, a fort of rich Tapestry.

To ARRAY, to put an Army in order of Battle; to let in order, to dress up.

ARREARS, an old Account, Money due.

To ARREST, to stop, to secure a Person for Debt.

To ARRIVE, to come to a Place, to attain to.

ARRIVAL, a coming to.
ARROGANCE, Pride,
Haughtiness, Self-conceit.

ARROGANT, proud, haughty, imperious.

To ARROGATE, to lay Claim to, to challenge, to take upon one's felf.

ARSENAL, a royal or publick Store-house of Arms and Ammunition.

ART, all that is performed by Man's Industry.

AR-

ARTHUR, a famous warlike King of the Britains.

ART CHOKE, a Plant well

known.

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ferusalem ARTICHOKE, a Root much of the fame Nature

as a Potatoe. ARTICLE, a Condition, Covenant or Agreement; the Head of a Discourie; the main Point.

To ARTICLE, to covenant

or agree.

ARTIFICE, Cunning, Craf,

Slight, Device.

ARTIFICER, a Workman,

Artift, or Tradefman. ARTIFICIAL, made or done

according to Art.

ARTILLERY, all forts of Fire-Arms.

ARTIST, one who understands his Art, an ingenious Workman.

ARUNDEL, a Town in the County of Suffex.

ASAHEL, Joab's Brother. St. ASAPH, a Bilhop's-See in

the County of Flint. To ASCEND, to mount, to

ASCENSION-Day, a Festival,

kept ten Days before Whitsun-

ASCENT, up Hill; also the Motion of a Body upwards.

To ASCERTAIN, to make fure or certain.

To ASCRIBE, to impute, to attribute to.

To be ASHAMED, to be put to Shame, or out of Countenance.

ASH, a quick-thriving Tree. ASHER, a Son of Facob by Zilpab.

ASHES, the Remains of Fuel When it is burnt.

ASHORE, on the Shore or dry Land.

ASH-Wednesday, the Ist Day of Lent.

ASIA, a fourth Part of the World.

ASIDE, by, on one fide, out of the way.

To ASK, to feek, to beg, to demand, to intreat.

ASKEW, difdainfully, on one fide.

ASLOPE, aflant, awry, on one fide.

ASPARAGUS, a Plant commonly called Sparrowgrais.

ASPECT, the Looks, Air or Mien of a Person.

ASPERITY, Roughness, Harlbness, Unevenness.

To ASPERSE, to sprinkle, to flander or detame.

ASPERSION, a Sprinkling, Slander, or Defamation.

To ASPIRE, to breathe; to pretend to, or aim at a Dignity.

To ASSASSINATE, to muror kill a Person barbaroufly.

An ASSASSIN, a Murderer

by Treachery.

ASSAULT, an Attack or Onfet; a Violence offered to another.

To ASSAULT, to fet upon, to attack.

To ASSAY, to prove, or try. To ASSEMBLE, to gather together, to meet, or come together.

An ASSEMBLY, a Concourfe

or Meeting of People.

ASSENT, Confent, Approba-

To ASSENT, to agree to, to confent to, to approve of.

To ASSERT, to affirm or maintain

ASSERTION, an affirming or maintaining.

To ASSESS, to tax or rate, to appoint what every one is to pay.

ASSESSMENT, Taxing or

Rating.

ASSESSOR, he that appoints the Taxes or Rates to be paid.

ASSETS, Goods sufficient for an Heir or Executor, to discharge the Debts and Legacies of a Person deceased.

ASSEVERATION, an earnest Affirmation or Vouching.

ASSIDUITY, Diligence, Application, constant Attendance.

ASSIDUOUS, diligent, con-

tinual, constant.

To ASSIGN, to appoint, to allot. In Law, to make over a Right to another.

ASSIGNATION, an Ap-

pointment.

ASSIGNE'E, one whom the Law makes so, without being appointed by the Person.: Thus an Executor is an Assignée.

ASSIGNMENT, a making

over to another.

To ASSIST, to aid, help, or lend a Hand; to succour.

ASSISTANCE, Aid, Help,

Succour.

An ASSISTANT, an Aider, 2 Helper; a Partner in the Ma-

nagement of Bufiness.

ASSIZE, a Sitting of Juflices to determine Causes at the quarterly Session: Also a Statute concerning Weight and Measure.

An ASSOCIATE, a Compa-

nion, a Copartner.

To ASSOCIATE, to join in Copartnership, to keep company with.

ASSOCIATION, a Society or

Fellowship with others.

To ASSUME, to take upon one's felf.

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ASSURANCE, Certainty,

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To ASSURE, to affirm, war-

To ASSWAGE, to appeale, mitigate, abate, to make easy.

ASTHMA, a Shortness of Breath, a Distemper in the Lungs.

with a Shortness of Breath.

To be ASTONISHED, to be amazed, or furprized.

ASTONISHMENT, Amazement, extraordinary Surprize.

ASTRAY, out of the way.
To go ASTRAY, to wander,
to take ill Courfes.

ASTRINGENT, of a binding

Quality.

ASTROLOGER, one that professes Astrology, or Fortune-telling.

ASTRONOMER, a Person

skilled in Astronomy.

ASTRONOMICAL, belong-

ing to Aftronomy.

ASTRONOMY, a Science teaching the Knowledge of heavenly Bodies.

ASUNDER, in two Parts, in

twain.

ASYLUM, a Place of Refuge, a Sanctyary.

ATCHIEVEMENT, a noble

or great Exploit. ATHEISM, the Disbelief of

ATHEIST, one who does not

believe in God.
ATHENS, a City of Greece.

ATLANTICK Ocean, that which lies between Europe and Africa.

ATLAS, a King of Mauritania skilled in Aftronomy.

ATOM, a very small Part of any Thing,

To

To ATONE, to appeale the . To ATTRACT, to draw to, divine Wrath, to make Satiffaction for Sin.

ATONEMENT, Reconciliation, Amends.

To ATTACH, to apprehend, to lay hold of, to take by Power of a Writ.

ATTACHMENT, a laying Hand upon, a Seizing, a Diftress of Goods.

ATTACK, an Affault, On-

fet, Charge.

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To ATTACK, to affault, to fet upon, to urge, to quarrel with.

To ATTAIN, to get, to ob-

tain or compass a thing.

ATTAINDER, in Law, 2 Word used for one who has committed Treason.

To ATTAINT, to corrupt,

ftain, or taint.

ATTAINTED, corrupted. In Law, one found guilty of Felony, or High Treason.

To ATTEMPT, to endea-Your, to undertake, to try.

To ATTEND, to liften, to give ear to; also to wait on.

ATTENDANCE, Waitingservice, a Retinue of Servants.

ATTENTION, Application, Diligence.

ATTENTIVE, careful, diligent, hearkning to.

TO ATTENUATE, to make

thin, to weaken, or leffen, To ATTEST, to witness, cer-

tify, or affure. ATTIRE, Apparel, Furni-

ture, Drefs. ATTORNEY, a Person who takes care of another Man's Bu-

finess by his Order. ATTORNEY-General, a Perfon appointed to manage Suits of Law belonging to the Crown.

ATTRACTION, the drawing to, alluring, or enticing.

to allure or entice.

ATTRACTIVE,

drawing to, &c.

TO ATTRIBUTE, to impute to, to father a thing upon one.

ATTRIBUTES, the Properties or glorious Excellencies of God.

To AVAIL, to be advantageous, prontable or serviceable to.

AVAILABIE, that which may turn to Advantage or Account.

AVARICE, Coverousness, Nigardliness.

AVARICIOUS, covetous,

niggardly.

AUCTION, a publick Sale of Goods, where the highest Bidder is the Buyer.

AUCTIONEER, 2 Person who fells Goods at Audions.

AUDACIOUS, bold, impudent, daring, confident.

AUDACIOUSNESS, ness, Impudence, Confidence.

AUDIBLE, that may be heard.

AUDIENCE, an Allemoly liftening to what is spoken.

AUDITOR, an Officer of the King, appointed to examine the Accounts of Inferior Officers.

AUDLEY-END, a fumpruous House in the County of Esex.

AVE-MARY, a Prayer to the Virgin Mary.

AVENUE, a Passage or Entrance to a Place.

To AVER, to affert the Truth, to affirm a thing.

AVERSION, a turning from,

a Hatred to any thing.

AVERY, a Place where Oats are kept for the King's Horfes.

AVIARY, a Place for Birds. AU- AUGER, a Carpenter or Joyner's Tool.

To AUGMENT, to increase,

to inlarge, or improve.

AUGMENTATION, an Increase, Inlargement, or Improvement.

AUGUR, a Southfayer, a Diviner, a Foreteller of Things. AUGUST, grand, majestick.

AUKWARD, unhandy, untoward, ungain.

AUKWARDNESS, Unhandinefs, Ungainlinefs.

AULCASTER, a Town in

Warwickshire.
AUNT, a Father's or Mo-

AUNT, a Father's or Mother's Sister.

To AVOID, to shun, to escape, to get out of the way of.

AVERDUPOIS, a Weight of Sixteen Ounces to the Pound.

To AVOUCH, to justify, to maintain, to stand to, to affert.

To AVOW, to justify a thing already done.

AVOWABLE, justifiable.

AURORA, the Morning-

Twilight.

AUSPICIOUS, lucky, pro-

AUSTERE, harsh, crabbed, fevere.

AUSTERITY, Roughness,

Harthness, Severity.

AUTHENTICK, of good Authority, approved, allowed of.

AUTHOR, the Inventor, Contriver, or Maker of any thing; the Writer of a Book; the Head or Ringleader of a Faction.

AUTHORITY, Power, Rule, Government.

To AUTHORISE, to give Power or Authority to, to impower.

Year after Harvest

AUTUMNAL, belonging to Autumn.

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AUXILIARY, helpful, aiding, affifting.

AW, Fear, Reverence, Re-

AWAY, absent from.

AWKWARD. See AUK-WARD.

AWL, a sharp pointed Tool.

AX, a sharp Tool belonging
to Carpenters.

AXIOM, a self-evident Prin-

ciple.

AXIS, the Axle-tree of a Coach or Cart.

AXLE-Tree, a Piece of Wood under a Cart, upon which the Wheels turn.

AXMINSTER, 2 Town in

Devenshire.

To AYL, to be fick, in pain.
AZARIAH, a King of Judab.
A Z U R E, Sky-colour, or light-blue.

#### B.

BAAL, the Name of an

BAASHA, a King of Ifrael.
To BABBLE, to chatter, to
prace; to talk impertinently.

BABBLE, idle Talk.

A BABBLER, a Prater, a Chatterer, an impertinent Fellow.

BABE, an Infant in the Cradle.

BABEL, 2 Tower, built by the Posterity of Noah after the Flood.

BABOON, a large fort of Monkey.

BATCHELOUR, an unmar-BATCHELOUR, ried Man. g to aid-

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BACHELOR of Arts, the first Degree raken in the University.

BACK, the hinder part of the Body.

To BACK, to mount, or get on Horfe-back; to countenance, to support.

To BACKBITE, to fpeak ill of behind the Back, to funder.

To BACKSLIDE, to fall from, to revolt.

BACKWARD, behind; unwilling.

BACKWARDNESS, Unwilling nels.

BACON, Hogs Flesh falted and dried.

BAD, evil, naught, hurtful. BADBURY, a Town in the County of Dorget.

BADGE, a Mark of Diftinetion worn by Noblemens Servants, and the Pentioners of Parithes.

A BADGER, a Beaft fo called. To BAFFLE, to confound, to disappoint.

BAG, a Sack, Pouch, or Wallet; alfo a Cow's Udder.

BAGGAGE, travelling Furniture; Provision for an Army: Alfo a Name given to a Woman in ridicule.

BAGNIO, a House for Bathing and Sweating.

BAIL, Security taken for the Appearance of a Person arrested.

To BAIL, to be Security for 2 Person arrested.

BAILABLE, that may be bailed.

BAILIFF, the Magistrate of a Province, to maintain the Peace, and do Justice; also an Officer who arrefts Persons for

BAILYWICK, a Hundred or Mannor.

To BAIT, to entice, to al- German Ocean.

Ture ; alfo to fet Beafts a Fighting together.

To BAKE, re drefs, or roaft in an Oven.

BALAAM, a Prophet among the Ifraelites.

BALAK, a King of the Moa-

BALANCE, a Pair of Scales, an even Weight.

To BALANCE, to weigh, to confider, to make an Account even.

BALCONY, a fort of Gallery at the Front of an House.

BALD, without Hair.

BALDERDASH, a confused or jumbled Discourse.

BALDWIN, a proper Name

BALE, a Pack of any fort of Goods.

BALIOL-College, in the Univertity of Oxford.

A BALK, a Path, or small Ridge of Land between two Furrows.

To BALK, to disappoint, to discourage, to neglect.

BALL, any Thing round. A BALL, a Publick Dancing. BALLAD, a Song commonly fung in the Streets.

BALLAST, Sand, Gravel, or Stones, placed at the Bottom of a Ship, to keep her upright.

BALLOT, a little Ball used in Voting.

To BALLOT, to Vote by Balloting.

BALM, the Juice of a Tree

growing in Egypt. BALSAM, an healing oily

Composition, or natural Substance.

BALSAMICK, healing. BALTICK, the Sea belonging. to the Island of Baltia, in the

BAM-

BAMBOROUGH, a Town in Northumberland, where the Kings of it formerly kept their Court.

BAMBURY, a Town in Ox-

fordshire.

A BAND, any fort of Stuff to bind with; also a Company of Foot Soldiers.

The BAND of Pensioners, a Company of Gentlemen carrying Halberts, who attend the King upon solemn Occasions.

Train BANDS, Companies of Soldiers composed of the Inhabitants of a City or County.

BANDAGE, a binding or

tying up.

BANDELIERS, a Leathern Pouch worn by Soldiers to carry Powder and Bally

BANDITTI, Italian Robbers.

BANDY, a crooked Stick or Club, to play at Ball with.

to debate, to canvas.

BANE, Ruin, Destruction. To BANG, to bear, to strike. BANGOR, a Bithop's See in Caernarvonshire.

To BANISH, to fend a Perfon out of his native Country.

BANISHMENT, the being

banished.

BANK, a little Hill or rifing
Ground; also a Place where
Money is deposited, and a Note
given for Security.

A BANKER, a Trader in Money, who gives his Note for

what he receives.

A BANKKUPT, one who has broke Stock, or run out in Trade.

BANNS of Matrimony, the Proclamation of a Marriage Contract at Church. A BANNER, an Enfign or Standard.

BANNERET Knight, a Knight made in the Field. To BANQUET, to Feast.

A BANQUET, a Feast or grand Entertainment.

To BANTER, to laugh at, to jeer, to play upon.

A BANTLING, 2 young Child.

BAPTISM, a Sacrament in

BAPTIST, the Title of St.

John, the Fore-runner of Christ.
To BAPTISE, to Christen, to administer the Sacrament of Baptism.

BAR, a strong Piece of Iron or Wood; also a Place where Lawyers stand to plead Causes in Courts of Judicature.

To BAR, to fasten close, to

stop, to hinder.

BARABBAS, a notorious Malefactor.

BARBARA, a Woman's Name.

BARBARITY, Cruelty, In-

BARBAROUS, inhuman, cruel, fierce, rude, unpolithed.

BARBARY, a Country in Africa.

BARBEL, a Fish.

BARBERY-Tree, a Shrub bearing Berries which have a flarp Tafte.

BARDS, a Name given to

Poets.

To BARGAIN, to agree, to contract in buying and felling.

A BARGAIN, an Agreement,

or Contract.

A BARGE, a large Boat to carry Goods in; also a Boat of State. To Bark 2 Dog A I

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Soldier from the BA Wine,

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BAR Place of BAR the Bar

the Bar BAR BAR Swine

BAR one of To BARK, to pull off the Bark or Rind; also to bark as a Dog does.

A BARK, a small Vessel with

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BARKLEY, a Town in Gloucesterstire.

BARKSHIRE, 2 County in BERKSHIRE, England, 1ying West of London.

BARLEY, a Grain well

known,

A BARLEY-Corn, the shorteft English Measure.

BARM, the Workings of Beer or Ale, Yeast.

BARN, a Repository for

Grain, Hay, &c.

BARNABAS, a proper BARNABY, Name of Men.

BARNACLES, Irons put on the Nofes of Horfes, to make them fland quietly.

BARON, the lowest Rank

of Nobility.

BARONESS, the Wife of 2

BARONET, the lowest De-

gree of Honour that is hereditary, founded by King James I.

BARRACK, a Building for Soldiers to shelter themselves in from the Weather.

BARREL, a Measure of Wine, Ale, or Beer, containing 32 Gallons of Ale, 36 of Beer.

BARREN, unfruitful, dry. To BARKICADE, to block

BARRIERS, a Boundary, or Place of Defense.

BARRISTER, a Pleader at the Bar, a Lawyer.

BARROW, a Wheel-barrow. BARROW-Hog, a Male Swine gelt.

BARSABAS, the Name of one of the 70 Disciples.

To BARTER, to change of truck one Thing for another.

BARTHOLOMEW, 2 pro-

per Name of Men.

St. BARTHOLOMEW's-Hospital, a Place for the Sick and Lame, endowed by King Edward VI.

BASE, low, mean, vile, unworthy.

BASILISK, a Serpent, called a Cockatrice.

BASING, a Town and Castle of Hampshire.

BASIS, the Bottom, Foundation, or Support of a Building.

To BASK, to expose to the Sun.

BASKET, a common Utenfil.

BASON, a Vessel to wash
Hands in; a Reservoir for
Water.

BASS-Viol, a large mufical Inftrument.

BASSAW, an Officer of note among the Turks.

A BASS, a Thing made of Straw, to kneel upon.

BASSOON, a musical Instrument, the Bass Hautboy.

BASTARD, a Child born out of Wedlock, an illegitimate Child.

To BASTE, to beat or bang heartily.

to BASTE Meat, to moisten it when roasting with any Liquor.

BASTILE, a famous Prison in France.

BASTINADO, Cudgelling or Beating.

BASTION, the Part of a For-

A BAT, a Club to play at Cricket with; also a Bird refembling a Monfe.

BAT-Fowling, a Way of catching Birds in the Night.

BATCH

BATCH of Bread, the whole Quantity baked at a time.

To BATE, to abate or take

off from an Account.

BATERSEA, 2 Town in Ser-

rey on the River Thames.

BATH, 2 Town in Somerfet-

Shire, famous for its hot Springs.

A BATH, a Place to bathe in.

BATALLION, a Body of

Foot Soldiers, confifting of 6, 7 or 800 Men.

BATTLE, a general Engagement between two Armies.

BATTLE-Royal, a Battle between any odd Number of Cocks.

BATTER, a Mixture of Flower, Water and Eggs.

BATTERY, a Place built to raise Cannon upon. Also a Law Term, for violently beating a Person.

BATTLE-Abby, a Place in

the County of Suffex.

BATTLE-Bridge, a Place in the County of York; also the Name of a Place in Middlesex.

BAUBLES, Play-things,

Toys.

To BAULK, to difappoint,

to cross, to vex.

A BAWD, a Woman who makes it her Business to debauch others for Profit.

BAWDY, filthy obscene Dif-

course.

To BAWL, to make a loud Noise, to cry out.

BAY, an Arm of the Sea

BAY Colour, 2 light Brown.

A BAYONET, 2 thort Dagger, to fix upon the End of 2

Musker.

BAYS, a kind of woollen Cloth.

To BE, to exist.

BEADLE, an Officer belong-

BEAGLE, a small hunting Dog.

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BEAK, the Bill of a Bird.

A BEAM, a large Piece of Timber used in Building; also the Rays of the Sun-

BEAM-Fish, a voracious Fish, a terrible Enemy to Mankind.

BEAN, a Pulse well known.
A BEAR, a wild Beast; also
a famous Northern Constellation.

To BEAR, to carry, to hold up, to bring forth.

BEARD, the Hair growing upon the Chin.

BEARERS, Persons that car-

BEARN, a Child.

BEAST, a Creature void of Reason.

BEASTLY, void of Reason, acting like a Beast.

To BEAT, to ftrike, to knock,

to bang, to overcome.

To BEAT an Alarm, to give Notice by Beat of Drum of sudden Danger.

To BEAT a Charge, to beat a Signal to fall upon the Enemy.

BEATIFICK, making happy, bleffed.

BEATITUDE, Happiness, Bliss, Blessedness.

BEAU, a Fop, a fpruce Fellow formal in his Drefs,

BEAUTIFUL, fair, handfome.

BEAUTIFULNESS, Handformnefs.

To BEAUTIFY, to make handsome, to adorn, to grace, to set off.

BEAUTY, Handsomness, Comeliness.

A BEAUTY, a handsome of beautiful Woman.

To BECALM, to make calm, to appeale,

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BECALMED, the Smoothness of the Water at Sea for want of Wind.

BECK, a Nod, or Sign with the Head.

To BECKEN, to make a Sign with the Finger, to nod.

To BECOME, to fit, to fuit. BED, to lie or rest upon.

To BED with one, to lie in the fame Bed together.

BEDRIDDEN, obliged to keep in Bed through Sickness or

To BEDAGGLE, to dirty the Skirts or Bottom of one's Cloaths.

To BEDASH, to dash, to fplath, or wet with Dirt.

BEDE, a learned English

To BEDEW, to wet with Dew, to sprinkle gently.

BEDFORD, the Name of the capital Town in Bedfordsbire.

BEDLAM, an Hospital for mad People, in Moorfields.

A BEDLAM, a diffracted Person, or a mad Man.

To BEDUNG, to daub with Dung.

A BEE, a laborious Infect that makes Honey.

BEECH, a kind of Tree.

BEEF, Ox's Flesh. BEER, a known Drink.

St. BEES, a Town in Cumber-

BEESOM, a Broom to sweep with.

BEESTINGS, the first Milk to. of a Cow after calving.

BEET, a Garden Herb. BEETLE, an Infect; also a wooden Instrument to- drive Stakes in with.

To BEFAL, to happen to. To BEFOOL, to make a Fool of, to deceive.

BEFORE, on the fore part, before hand.

To BEFOUL, to daub, to dirty, to bespatter.

To BEG, to ask Alms, to crave Charity.

To BEGET, to generate, to

BEGGAR, one that is poor, one that asketh Charity.

To BEGIN, to make a Beginning, to commence.

To BEGIRT, to gird abour.

BEGIRT, girt about.

To BEGUILE, to cheat, to cozen, to deceive.

BEHALF, on the Part of Interest, Side.

Te BEHAVE, to carry one's felf, to demean.

To BEHEAD, to cut off & Head.

BEHIND, backward, on the hinder Part.

To BEHOLD, to look upon, to fee, to regard.

To BEHOVE, to become, to be the Duty of a Person.

To BELABOUR, to beat heartily.

BELAGGED, left behind. To BELCH, to break Wind

upward. BELDAM, a decrepit, or ugly

old Woman, BELFRY, that Part of a Church Steeple where the Bells hang.

To BELIEVE, to give credit

A BELL, a loud founding Instrument hung in the Steeple of Churches.

BELL-METAL, a Mixture of Tin and Copper.

BELLONA, the Goddess of

To BELLOW, to make a great Noise, to cry out like an Ox, or low.

BELLOWS, a Wind-Inftrument to blow the Fire.

BELLY, that Part of the Body inclosing the Entrails, &c.

BELLY-BOUND, a Disease in Catrle.

To BELLY, to look big, to grow fat, or lufty.

BELLSWAGGER, a bluftering Fellow, a Bully.

To BELONG, to appertain to, to be one's due.

BELOVED, loved by, admired.

BELT, a Girt to hang a Sword by, or fomething worn round \* the Loins.

BELZEBUB, the Prince of Devils.

To BELY, to speak falsly of. To BEMIRE, to dirty, to.

To BEMOAN, to lament, to be forry for.

A BENCH, a Seat to fit upon. BENCHER, a Lawyer of the first Rank in the Inns of Court.

To BEND, to make crooked, to stoop.

BENEATH, under, below. BENEDICTINES, an Order

of Monks. BENEDICTION, a Bleffing. BENEFACTION, a Gift, or

Kindneis. BENEFACTOR, a Doer of good Offices, a Patron.

BENEFICE, an ecclefiafti-

cal Living. BENEFICIAL, profitable, advantageous.

Well-doing, Liberality. BENEFIT, Favour, Kindpels, Advantage.

BENEFIT of the Clergy, 28

antient Privilege granted to the Clergy, by Virtue of which a Man who was accused of Felony faved his Life by reading of Latin, it the Ordinary of Newgate faid, Legit ut Clericus; otherwise he was hanged.

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BENEVOLENCE, Good. will.

BENEVOLENT, kind, goodnatured, friendly.

BENJAMIN, the youngest of Facob's Twelve Sons; also a Perrume.

BENIGN, kind, courteous, good-natured.

BENIGNITY, Kindness, Goodness, Tenderness.

St. BENNET's in the Holm, a Place furrounded with Water in the County of Norfolk.

BENSBURY, a Town in the County of Surrey.

BENT, crooked, yielding, complying.

To BENUMB, to make numb, BENUMBED, void of teeling, very cold.

BEQUEATH, to give, or

leave by Will.

To BEREAVE, to deprive, or rob one of a thing.

BEREFT, deprived, robbed et, void of.

BERGAMOT, a Pear having a delicious Taste; also a Per-

BERGAMSTEAD, a Town in Kent.

BERLIN, a fort of Chariot; also the Metropolis of Pruffia.

BERN, one of the four Protestant Cantons in Switzerland.

BERNARD-College in Ox-BENEFICENCE, Kindness, ford, rebuilt by Sir Tho. White, and fince called St. John's.

> A BERRY, the Fruit of Shrubs, &c.

> > BER-

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BERWICK, a famous Town in Northumberland, upon the River Tweed.

To BESEECH, to pray, or intreat, to request,

To BESET, to furround, to encompass.

BESIDE, on the Side, or near

To BESIEGE, to lay Siege to. BESIEGED, lain Siege to, furrounded.

To BESMEAR, to bedaub, to smear over.

To BESMUT, to blacken, to daub with Soot.

To BESOT, to make stupid, to make very drunk.

BESPATTER, to daub with dirt, to defame, to flander.

To BESPAUL, to daub with Spittle.

To BESPEAK, to fpeak for, or order fomething.

BESPOKE, spoke for, or or-

dered beforehand.
To BESPRINKLE, to fprin-

kle upon, to arrofe.

BEST, the choicest.

BESTIAL, beaftly, brutish, unmannerly.

BESTIALITY, Beaftliness, Brutishness.

To BESTIR, to move about briskly, to labour hard.

To BESTOW, to give, to grant, to lay out.

To BET, to lay a Wager at

To BETAKE, to take to, to apply to.

To BETHINK, to call to

BETHLEHEM, a City of Judab.

To BETIDE, to befall, to

BETIMES, early, in Seafon. BETONY, the Name of an Herb.

To BETOKEN, to fignify, to forebode.

To BETRAY, to be false to, to deliver up; to disclose, or reveal.

To BETROTH, to promife in Marriage.

BETTER, more good.

BETWEEN, in the Middle, betwixt.

BEVER, a Castle in Lincoln-

To pay BEVERAGE, to give an Entertainment upon the first wearing of a Suit of Clothes.

BEVERLEY, 2 Town in Tork-

BEVIL, a Carpenter's Tool. To BEWAIL, to lament.

To BEWARE, to be cautious of, to avoid.

BEWILDERED, one that has loft his Way.

To BEWRAY, to reveal, or discover; also to befoul.

To BEWITCH, to afflich with Witchcraft, to charm, to infatuate.

BEY, the Governour of a Sea-Port among the Turks.

BEYOND, farther.

BEZOAR, a Stone found in the Stomach of a Goat.

To BEZZLE, to guzzle, to tipple, or drink hard.

BIAS, a Weight fixed to a Bowl, to turn it as it runs.

To BIAS, to fet a Bias to, to incline, to change the Direction of a moving Body.

To BIB, to drink, or fip often. BIBLE, the holy Scriptures of the Old Testament.

BIBLIOPOLIST, a Bookfeller. BIBLIOTHEQUE, a Library of Books, a large Study.

To BID, to command, to invite, to intreat.

To BID for, to offer a Price for any thing.

BIENNIAL, for the Space of two Years; two Years old.

BIER, a wooden frame to carry dead Bodies upon.

BIG, large, huge, great.
BIGAMY, having two Hulbands or Wives.

BIGGEN, a Child's Cap.

BIGOT, a supersticious Person in Religion, or in Policicks.

BIGOTRY, Superficion, an obstinate adhering to an Opinion.

BIGOTTED, grown a Bigot.
BILBERRIES, the Fruit of
the Bramble.

BILBOES, a kind of Stocks for the Punish ment of Sailors.

BILE, Gall.

BILIOUS, full of Bile, Cho-

To BILK, to chear, to deteive, to bubble.

BILL, a Tool to lop Trees

BILL of Parcels, an Account of Goods given by the Seller to the Euyer.

BILL of Exchange, a Note ordering the Payment of a Sum of Money in one Place, for Value received in another.

BILL of Sale, a Deed given by the Eurrower of a Sum of Money, at the time he delivers his Goods, as Security to the Lender.

BILLAVERA, 2 Bill found by the Grand Inquest at the Sessions.

BILLET, a Stick, a Log of Wood; also a Ticket for Quartering of Soldiers.

BILLETDEUX, a Love-Letter.

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To BILLET Soldiers, to Quarter them in Houses by Ticket.

BILLIARDS, a Game.

BILLINGSGATE, a noted Fifth Market in London.

A BILLINGSGATE, a scolding impudent Woman.

of the Sea.

BINCHESTER, a Town in the Bishoprick of Durham.

To BIND, to tie fast, to fas-

BINDING, a fastening together; also the strengthning of a Bargain.

BIOGRAPHER, one who writes the Lives of Great Men.

BIOGRAPHY, a writing of Lives.

BIRCH, a Tree. BIRD, a Fowl.

BIRTH, the being born; Defeent, Extraction. At Sez, a convenient Place on board a Ship.

BIRTHRIGHT, a Right of Inheritance.

BISHOP, a Chief Officer of the Church,

SUFFRAGAN-BISHOP, one who has the Title of Bishop.

BISHOPRICK, the Province of a Bishop.

BISSEXTILE, Leap-Year, which happens every fourth Year.

BIT, a little of any thing; also a Parc of a Horse's Bridle.

A BITCH, a Female Dog. To BITE, to lay hold of with the Teeth.

BITT, a Coin in Barbadoes, valued at Seven Pence Half-

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belonging to Blaiphemy.

BITTER, ill tafted, unplea-

BITTERN, a kind of Heron frequenting marthy Places.

BITTERNESS, of a bitter

To BLAB, to reveal a Secret, to make a Discovery of what should be concealed.

BLACK, a Colour.

To BLACKEN, to make Black; also to asperfe a Man's Character.

BLACKNEY, 2 Town in Norfolk.

BLACK-ROD, the Usher of the Order of the Garter, who

attends the King's Chamber, and the House of Lords in Parliament.

BLADDER, a Bag containing the Urine of Animals.

BLADE, the cutting Part of a Sword; it also belongs to Corn or Grais.

BLAIN, a Boil or Ulcer.

To BLAME, to find Fault

BLAME, Fault, Imputation, Reproach.

BLAMEABLE, deferving Blame, faulty, reproachable.

BLANK, pale, wan, or out of Countenance.

A BLANK, a void Space in Printing or Writing; also an unbenefited Ticket in a Lottery.

BLANK Verse, Verse without Rhime.

BLANKET, a Woollen Coverlet for a Bed.

To BLARE, to flare, to melt away as a Candle does.

To BLASPHEME, to curfe, revile, speak evil of God, or holy Things.

BLASPHEMOUS, wicked,

probrious Language, tending to the Dishonour of God.

BLAST, a Puff of Wind; also Damage done to Trees or Corn by Wind.

To BLAST, to spoil the Fruits of the Earth; to take away a Person's Reputation; to spoil a Delign.

To BLASE, to fline out, to publish or spread abroad.

To BLASON, to display a Coat of Arms.

A BLAZE, a flaming Light, as that of a Torch.

BLAZONRY, the Art of Heraldry.

BLEAK, chilly, or cold, pale.

A BLEAK, a little Fish.

BLEAR-EYED, Bloodthorren, or redder than ordinary.

To BLEAT, to cry like a Sheep or Goar.

To BLEACH, to whiten in the Sun.

To BLEED, to lofe Blood, to let Blood; also to yield well.

BI EEDING Cull, one who when he has loft a little Money. will not leave off till he has Jost all.

BLEMISH, a Stain in a Man's Reputation; a Spot or Fault.

To BLEMISH, to fpot or stain, to hurt a Man's Character.

To BLEND, to mix together. To BLESS, to bestow a Blesfing upon, to prosper, to fay. Grace.

BLESSOE, a Town in Bed. fordflire.

BLIGHT, a Hert done to-Corn, or Fruit-Trees.

BLIGHTED, blafted.

BLIND, deprived of Sight.

BLINDS for Windows, Can-BLASPHEMY, vile or op- was framed and placed behind Bus. D 3

the Window, to prevent People's looking in.

To BLINK, to twinkle with the Eyes.

BLISS, Joy, Happiness.

BLISTER, a raising of the Skin into a bladder.

BLITH, pleafant, merry, gay. BLOCK, the Stump of a Tree. BLOCKS, the Pullies of a

Ship.

BLOCKADE, the encompaifing a Town with Troops, fo that it mult be starved, or furrender.

BLOOD, the chief Fluid in

the Body.

BLOOD-HOUNDS, Hunting Dogs that have an exquisite

BLOOD-RED, hot, the last Degree of heat given to Iron in a Smith's Forge.

BLOOD-STONE, a Stone famous for stopping of Blood.

BLOODINESS, the being bloody, bloody mindedness.

BLOODY, daubed with Blood,

cruel, barbarous.

BLOODY FLUX, a voiding of Blood by the Fundament.

A BLOOM, a Blotfom.

To BLOOM, to put forth Bloffoms.

A BLOSSOM, a Flower of a Plant or Tree.

To BLOSSOM, to put forth Flowers.

To BLOTE, to fwell, to look plump.

A BLOW, a Stroke, a Knock. To BLOW as a Flower, to open from the Bud.

To BLOW, as the Wind

blows, &c.

BLOWING Snake, a Snake in Virginia, which blows and swells its Head very much betore it bites.

BLOWZE, a fat, bloated, clumfy Wench, ill dreffed.

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BLUBBER, a fort of Sea-Fish; also Whale-Oil belove it is boiled.

BLUE, a Colour.

BLUEBOTTLE, a Weed that grows among Corn.

BLUFF, bold, daring, dacious.

BLUNDER, an Over-fight, a Mistake, a Fault.

BLUNDERBUSS, Brass Gun; also a blundering Fellow, a Coxcomb.

BLUNT, with little Edge. To BLUSH, to redden the Face from Modesty, Shame, or Surprize.

To BLUSTER, to make a Noise like Wind, to make a

Pother.

A BOAR, a Male Swine. BOARD, a Plank, a Table. To BOARD a Ship, to enter Men into her.

BOARD and BOARD, is when two Ships touch each other.

A BOARDER, one who diets with another.

To BOAST, to brag of. BOAT, a Vessel for Sea or River.

BOATSWAIN, an Officer who has the Charge of Anchors, Cables, Sails, &c.

To BOB, to Strike; also to cheat.

BOBBINS, little Tools used in making Lace.

To BODE, to foretel, to declare.

BODKIN, an Utenfil Women uie to roll their Hair upon.

BODLEIAN Library, a famous Library at Oxford, founded by Sir Thomas Boaley.

BODMIN, a Town in Cornwall.

BODY,

BODY, Matter, Substance; also a Number of People.

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BOG, 2 marshy, muddy, wa-

To BOGGLE, to waver, to

Scruple.

BOHEMIA, 2 Kingdom in Germany.

To BOIL, to feeth in Water over a Fire.

A BOIL, a hard Swelling. BOISTEROUS, tempestuous, sierce, unruly.

BOLD, stout, couragious,

BOLSTER, a Cushion to lay

BOLT, an Iron to fasten a Door.

BOLTSPRIT, the Mast at BOWSPRIT, the Head of Ship which stoops forward.

To BOLT, to fasten with a

BOLUS, a Dose of Physick about the bigness of an Hazle-Nut.

BOMBS, hollow Balls of Iron filled with Gun-powder, and thrown into a Town befieged.

To BOMBARD, to throw Bombs out of a Mortar into a Town.

BOMB-Cheft, a wooden Cheft filled with Bombs and buried under Ground, to blow up the Besiegers.

BOMB-Carch, a Vessel built to carry Mortars at Sea, and for throwing of Bombs.

BOMBASINE, a fort of Stuff. BOMBAST, affected Language, bluftering Nonfense.

To BOMBAST, to beat or bang foundly.

BONCHRETIEN, the Name of a fine Pear.

BONA FIDE, without Fraud or Deceit. BOND, an Obligation. BONDAGE, Slavery.

BONDMEN, Persons who bind themselves to serve the Lord.

BONE, a Part of the Body void of Senfe, which supports the Body.

BONNET, 2 fort of Cap. BONNY, genteel, fine, pruce.

A BOOBY, a Coxcomb, a very ignorant Fellow.

BOOKISH, given to Books.
BOON, a Favour, a good
Turn.

BOOR, a Country Clown. BOOR ISH, clownith,

BOORISH, clownith, unmannerly, brutish.

BOOTS, a Covering for the Legs in Travelling.

BOOTH, a small Cottage built at Fairs.

BOOTY, Spoil, Plunder, Pillage.

BORAGE, an Herb.

BORAX, a Mineral used by Goldsmiths in Melting and Soldering of Gold.

To BORDER, to edge, bind, or lace.

BORDERER, one who lives on the Borders of a Country.

To BORE, to make a Hole with any Tool.

A BORE, the Hollow of a Piece of Ordnance or Gun-

BOREE, a kind of French.

BOREAS, the North Wind, BORN, brought into the World, as a Child.

BORNE, carried, brought.
BOROUGH, a Town Corporate, a large Village.

To BORROW, to take upon Credit.

BOSCASTLE, a Town in

BOSE-

BOSEHAM, a Town in Suffex. BOSOM, the fore part of the Body inclosing the Heart,

BOTANY, the Knowledge of

Plants.

BOTANIST, one skilled in the Knowledge of Plants.

To BOTCH, to patch, to mend clumfily.

A BOTCHER, a clumfy Workman.

BOTH, two, the one and the

BOTILER, Jan Officer that BUTLER, 5 provides the King's Wines.

BOTTLE-BRIDGE, a Place

in Huntingtonfrire.

BOTTLE, a Veffel to contain Liquids.

BOTTOM, the Ground, or Foundation of any thing.

BOTTOMRY, is the Borrowing of Money upon the Bot-- tom of a Ship, to be paid with Interest at the Ship's Return, or the Money loft, if the Ship be loit.

BOVERTON, a Town in

Glamorganshire.

To BOUGE out, to flick out. A BOUGH, a Shoot or Branch of a Tree.

To BOUND, to rebound, to

fly back.

BOUNDARY, the Limits or

Bounds of a Country. BOUNDS, Limits,

BOUNTEOUS, ¿liberal, free, BOUNTIFUL, generous,

benefi ent.

BOUNTY, Liberality, Generofity, Beneficence.

BOURN, a Town in Lincoinfhire.

BOUTS, Times, Trials, Ef-

BOW, an Instrument to shoot Arrows with; also a mathematical Instrument for taking the Sun's Height, &c.

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To BOW, to bend to make

crooked.

BOWELS, the Guts; alfo Pity, Compassion.

BOWER, an Arbour made with green Twigs interwoven. A BOWL, a round Ball of

Wood used in Bowling-greens. To BOWL, to play at Bowls. BOX, a wooden Cheft, or

Coffer; also a fort of Wood fo called.

BOX and Needle, a Compais applied to a Theodolice in Surveying.

BOY, a Lad.

A BRACE, a Pair, as a Brace of Partridges, Hares, &c.

To BRACE, in Printing, a particular Mark to .join? Words or Lines together; thus, f

BRACED, joined, or fattened together.

BRACES of a Coach, are thick Leathern Thongs on which it hangs.

BRACELET, an Ornament worn upon Womens Arms; also a Piece of Armour to defend the Arm.

BRACK, a Flaw or Fault in

2 Thing.

BRACKET, a Cramp Iron. BRACKISH, a little Salt.

BRACKLEY, a Town in Northamptonshire.

BRADFORD, a Town Willfrire.

BRAGGADOCIO, 2 bouncing, swaggering Blade.

To BRAGG, to boaft. To BRAID, to Plait Hair.

A BRAID, a Lock or West of Hair, a small Lace, Edging.

BRAIN, the general Organol Sense; also Wit, Judgment.

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To BRAIN, to dash out the

BRAKE, Female Fern; also an Instrument with Teeth, to dress Flax or Hemp with.

BRAMANS, a Sect of Indian Philosophers who live upon Herbs.

BRAMBLES, prickly Shrubs. BRAMBLE-Net, a fort of Net for catching small Birds.

BRAN, a Husk fifted from ground Corn.

BRANCASTER, a Town in Norfolk.

BRANCH, the Bough of a Tree; the Stock of a Pedigree; also the Horns of a Stag's Head.

To BRANCH out, to divide, or thoot into Branches.

BRANCHED, shot into Branches like a Deer's Horn.

BRAND, a Piece of burning Wood; a Mark made with a hot Iron; a Note of Difgrace.

To BRAND, to mark with a

BRAND-Iron, to mark a

To BRANDISH, to flourish a Sword or Spear,

BRANDLING, a small Worm for Fishing; the Dew-worm.

BRANDON, a tamous Town in Norfolk.

BRANDY, a ftrong Water diffilled from Wine.

To BRANGLE, to quarrel, to fcold, to be angry.

BRASIL, a Province in South America; also a fort of heavy red Wood brought from thence.

BRASS, a fort of factitious

BRAT, a little Infant.

BRAVADO, a bouncing, va-

BRAVE, flout, valiant, cou-

A BRAVO, a Bully, a hectoring Fellow.

To BRAVE it, to dare, to bounce, to hector.

BRAVERY, Courage, Valour, Finery, Gallantry.

To BRAWL, to make a Noise, to chide, to scold.

A BRAWL, a Squabble, or Dispute.

BRAWNY, mufcular, lufty, ftrong.

To BRAZE, to Solder with Brais.

BRAZEN, made of Brass; impudent.

BRAZIER, a Dealer in Brass Goods.

BREACH, a Quarrel, a Falling out; also the Ruin of any Part of the Wall of a Town batter'd by Cannon.

BREAD, a fort of Food wel

BREAD-Room, the Place where Sea-Biskets are kept.

To BREAK, to fuap to Pieces; alfo to turn Bankrupt.

To BREAK Bulk, to take Part of the Cargoe out of the Hold of a Ship.

To BREAK Ground, to open the Trenches before a Town, with a Defign to befiege it.

To BREAK up a Deer, to cut up a Deer.

BREAM, a fresh Water Fish. BREAST, that Part of the Trunk of the Body which contains the Heart and Lungs.

BREAST-Pain, a Disease in

BREAST-Plough, a Plough driven by the Breast.

BREASTWORK. Vide PA-

BREATH,

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BREATH, the Air fucked in and thrown out of the Lungs. ing.

BREEK, } a Gap in a Hedge.

BRECKNOCKMERE, in Brecknockshire.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE, a County in Wales.

BREECH, the Backfide; al-To the hinder part of a Piece of Ordnance.

BREECHES, a Part of Mens Clothing from the Waste to the Knees.

To BREED, to increase, to produce.

BREEZE, a fresh Gale of Wind.

BREMICHAM, laTown in BIRMINGHAM, S the County of Warwick, famous for hard Ware, or Iron-work.

BRENTKNOL, a Place in Somerfetshire.

BRENTFORD, 2 Town in Middlefex.

BRENTMARSH, a Place in Somerfetshire.

BRENTWOOD, 2 Town in BURNTWOOD, Fifex Fifteen Miles from London,

BRETENHAM, 2 Town in

the County of Suffolk.

BREVET, a Brief, a Pope's Bull.

BREVIARY, a popish Mass.

BREVIATE, an Abstract of 2 Writing or Deed.

BREVIERE, a small printing

BREVITY, Shortness, Conciteneis.

To BREW, to make Drink. BREWESS, Crusts of Bread BREWIS, floak'd in the Fat of Broth.

BRIAN, a proper Name.

To BRIBE, to corrupt with Gitts or Reward.

BRIBERY, the A& of Brib.

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BRICK, Earth moulded into a long square Form, and burnt.

BRIDE-CHURCH, St. Brid. get's Church, an Irifh Saint.

A BRIDE, a new married Woman.

BRIDEGROOM, a new married Man.

BRIDEWELL, 2 House of Correction, in Flootstreet, in the City of London, formerly 2 Palace.

BRIDGE, a Passage of Wood or Stone over a River.

BRIDGE of Boats, Boats of Copper joined together, and covered with Boards, for Soldiers to march over them.

Draw BRIDGF, one with Hinges to be drawn up, or let down at pleasure.

BRIDGEWATER, a Port in

the County of Somerfet.

To BRIDLE, to keep a Horse in with Reine; to curb the Passion.

A BRIDLE, a Headstall, or Check for a Horfe.

BRIEF, thore; also common,

A BRIEF, an Order iffuing out of Chancery, or any other Court ; also Letters Patent for collecting Charity for Sufferers by Fire, or other Accident.

BRIG, in Lincolnshire.

BRIGADE, a Party of Soldiers, either Horse or Foot: Of Horse, Eight or Ten Squadrons; of Foot Four, Five or Six Batallions.

BRIGADE of a Troop of Horse is a third Part, not exceeding Fifty Men.

BRIGADIER, an Officer who commands the Brigade.

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BRIGANTINE, a light Veffel, that can both Row and Sail well, and is proper for chacing or fighting.

BRIGHT, shining, lucid.
BRIGHTNESS, 2 Shining.

BRIGHTHELMSTEAD, 2 Town in Suffex.

BRILL, a Place in Bucking-

BRILLANT, a Diamond cut like a Table.

BRIM, the Edge of any Thing, as of a Hat or Glass.

A BRIMMER, a full Cup or Glafs.

BRIMSTONE, a Mineral, Burning-stone.

BRINDLED, spotted, of different Colours.

BRINE, a falt Liquor, or Pickle.

BRINE-Water, a falt Water, which when boiled turns into Salt.

BRINY, Salt, belonging to Brine.

BRISK, lively, gay.

BRISKNESS, Liveliness, Sprightliness.

BRISKET, that Part of the Breatt lying next to the Ribs.

BRISTLES, strong Hair upon the Back of a Hog.

BRISTOL, a famous trading Sea-port and City in Somerfetshire.

BRISTOL-Stone, a hard transparent Stone, found in a Rock near Bristol.

A BRITAIN, a Native of Great Britain.

BRITANNIA, Great Britain.
BRITANNY, a Province of France.

BRITISH, belonging to Great

BRITTLE, apt to break, frail, fickle.

To BROACH, to spit Meat, to tap a Beer or Wine Vessel, Se. Also to publish first.

BROAD, wide, large, capa-

cious.

BROAD-Piece, 2 Gold Coin, one worth Twenty-three Shillings, the other Twenty-five.

BROADSIDE, the Discharge of all the Guns on one Side a

BROCADE, a fort of Cloth wrought with Gold or Silver,

BROGUES, Wooden Shoes. BROIL, a Quarrel, Disturbance.

To BROIL, to roast Meat on the Coals.

BROKERAGE, the Reward of a Broker; also the Broker's Business.

BROKEN-Bridge, a Town in Wiltshire.

BROKER, a Procuror, who brings Merchants and Chapmen together, a Factor; also a Seller of old Cloths, or one who takes in Pawns; also a People who buy and sell Stocks upon the Exchange.

To BROOD, to fet upon Eggs, as a Fowl does; to hatch them.

A BROOK, a small Current of Water.

To BROOK, to bear patienly, to put up an Affront.

BROTH, the Liquor in which Meat is boiled.

A BROTHEL, 2 Bawdy-house, 2 Stews.

To BROW-Beat, to fnub, or keep under.

BROWN, 2 Colour.

BROWNISTS, a Sect of rigid Independents.

BROWSE, the young Sprouts of Trees in the Spring.

To BRUISE, to firike with

BRUSH, a Utenfil made with Briftles.

To BRUSH, to cleanse with

BRUSH-Wood, fmall Wood for Fuel.

To BRUSTLE, to rattle fike Silk, to Vapour, to come boldly up to one.

BRUTALITY, Beattliness, Brutishness, Rudeness.

BRUTE, a Beaft without Region.

BRUTISH, beaftly, beaft-

BUBBLE, a Bladder upon any Liquor; also a filly Fellew.

BUBO, a hard Swelling in the Groin, proceeding from the Pox; a Plague Boil.

West-Indies; the Rovers; the BUGGEI ungoverned Rabble in Famaica. domy, or o

BUCEPHALUS, the Name of the Horfe of Alexander the Great.

BUCK, a Male Deer; also a Male Rabbit, or Goat.

BUCKINGHAM, the County Town of Buckingbamshire.

BUCKTHORN, 2 Shrub, whose Berries are used in Physick.

BUCKWHEAT, a fort of Grain much used in Survey.

BUCKET, a Utenfil to draw Water in.

Shoes, a Curl of Hair.

To BUCKLE, to bend, or bow down, to condescend; also to curl Hair.

BUCKLER, a Shield, a Piece of Armour; Defense, Protection.

BUCKLER of Beef, a Piece of the Surloin.

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A BUD, a Bloffom, or young Shoot.

To BUDGE, to ftir, or move. BUFF, a fort of thick tanned Leather.

BUFFALO, a wild Beastlike an Ox, common in Asia and America.

BUFFET, a Blow or Box of the Ear.

A BUFFET, a Side-board for Plate.

A BUFFLE-Head, a Blockhead, a dull heavy Fellow.

A BUFFOON, a Jester, a Droll, a comical Fellow.

BUFFOONRY, Jesting,

BUG, a noisom Insect.

BUGBEAR, an imaginary Monster to fright Children.

BUGDEN, a Town in Hum-

BUGGERY, the Sin of Sedomy, or one Man's copulating with another.

BUGLE, a fort of wild Ox; also a kind of Glass Reads; as Herb.

BUILD, to erect Houses, BUIGED, a Ship is said to bulge when some of her Timber is struck off, and she become

BULK, Bigness, Largeness, Size; also a Stall before a Shop-

BULKER, a common Jist, a Whore.

BULKY, big, grofs, of a

BULL, a Beaft well known; also a Blunder in Discourse; likewise a Decree of the Pope's

RULLFEAST, a Festival in Portugal and Spain, in which Men on Horseback encounter wild Bulls.

BULL

ral Songs

or young

or move.

Beaft like

or Box on

-board for

a Block-

Jester, a

maginary

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wild Ox; leads; a

Houses, is said to er Timber e becomes

Largeness, re a Shop non Jist, a

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BULL

BULLFINCH, a Bird.
BULLHEAD, a small River
Fish.

BULLBEGGAR, an imagi-

BULLET, a Ball of Lead, &c. cast for Guns.

BULLINGBROOK, a Town in Lincolnshire.

BULLION, Gold or Silver in the Lump, before it is purified or refined.

BULLNESS, a Place in Cum-

BULLY, a hectoring bouncing Fellow.

BULRUSH, a fort of Reed growing in fenny or marthy Places.

BULWARK, a Defence, a Fort, or Fortification.

BUMBASINE, a Stuff made of Silk and Cotton.

BUMBAST, Linnen doubled and interwoven with Flax; also a hard uncouth Style in Writing.

BUMPKIN, a Blockhead, a Country Clown.

BUNCH, 2 Cluster of Fruit, 2 Lump, 2 Knob.

BUNDLE, a Parcel of any

BUNG, the Mouth of a Barrel.
To BUNGLE, to do a thing
awkwardly, to cobble, to botch.

A BUNGLER, a Botcher, a bad Workman.

BUNN, a fort of Cake. A BUNTER, a Gatherer of

Rags in the Streets.

BUNTING, a Birdlike a Lark.

To BUOY up, to encourage,

to support.

BURCHESTER, 2 Town in Oxfordshire.

BURTHEN, Weight, as much as a Man or Horse can carry. BURFORD, a Town in Ox-

BURGESS, the Inhabitant of a Borough; also one who serves for a Borough in Parliament.

BURGH, a Borough, a large Village.

BURGH-Caftle, in Suffolk. BURGHER, a Freeman of a

Town, a Cirizen.

BURGOMASTER, the chief Magistrate of a Town in Holland, BURGLAR, a Thief, a

House-breaker.

BURGLARY, the breaking open an House.

St. BURIERS, a Town in

BURLESQUE, 2 merry way of writing, or turning 2 ferious Thing into Ridicule.

To BURN, to fcorch, to confume to Ashes.

BURNING-Well, a Well in Lancashire, into which if a Candle be put it will take Fire.

To BURNISH, to polifh, to give a Lustre to.

BURNISHER, one that po-

BURROWS, Holes in a Warren, that ferve as a Covert for Rabbits.

BURSER, a Purfer, or the Treasurer of a College or Monastery.

BURSTED, a Place in Effex. BURST, split, broke a sundet. BURTON, a Town in Lancashire.

To BURY, to put a Corpe under Ground, to inter.

A BUSH, a Brier, or Thorn. BUSHEL, a dry Measure of Four Pecks, or Eight Gallons.

BUSK, a Piece of Whalebone, or Iron, to keep down the Forepart of Vomen's Stays.

A BUSS, to kifs.

A BUSS, a Kifs or Salute.

E BUST.

the Head, Breaft and Shoulders of a human Body.

To BUSTLE, to hurry, to ftir about.

To BUSY, to employ, to work.

BUSY, employed, at work. BUTLER, an Officer in a Prince or Nobleman's House.

To BUTT, to run, or push against with the Horn.

A BUTT, a large Veffel, containing a Hundred and Twenty Gallons of Wine; also a Mark to fhoot at.

BUTTER, a Food made of churned Cream.

BUTTER-Teeth, great broad Fore-teeth.

BUTTER-Fly, an Infect well. known.

BUTTERY, a Place where Victuals are kept.

BUTTES, the End of plough'd Lands, lying in Ridges between the Furrows.

BUTTOCK, the Breech, or Haunch.

BUTTRESS, an Arch or Mals of Stone to bear up a Wall.

BUTTRESS, 2 Tool made BUTTRICE, I use of by Farmers.

BUXOM, wanton, amorous, merry.

BUXTON, 2 Town in Der-

To BUZZ, to hum, or make a Noise like Bees, to speak foftly.

BUZZARD, 2 fort of Kite or Hawk; also a senseles, ignorant Fool.

BY-Laws, Laws made in Courts Leet, or Courts Baron; also all Laws made by particular Corporations.

BYRAM, a folemn Festival of a King of the Britains.

BUST, a Statue representing among the Turks, a fort of Carnival.

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BY-Blow, a Bastard Child. BY-Word, a Proverb.

An Abbreviation for One Hundred; also for Christ, C. C. Corpus Christi.

CABAL, a Party, 2 Set, 2

To CABAL, to plot together, to conspire, to form a Party.

A CABALLER, a Party-Man, a Plotter.

CABBAGE, Plant well known.

CABBAGE-Worm, a fort of Infect.

CAPBIN, a Hut, or Cottage; also a little Lodging-room on board a Ship.

CABINET, a Closet in a Pa. lace, or Nobleman's House; a Cheft of Drawers.

CABLE, a large Rope fastened to the Anchor of a Ship.

CACAO, an Indian Tree that bears Nuts, of which Chocolate is made.

To CACKLE, to make a Noise like a Hen.

CACODEMON, an evil Spirit, a Devil.

CADAVEROUS, belonging to a dead Carcals.

CADE Lamb, a young Lamb weaned and brought up by hand.

CADENCE, a just Fall of a Tune or Voice.

CADET, a younger Brother, CADEE, one who ferves a Volunteer in the Wars at his own Expense.

CADWALLADER, a Name

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Name 115. ELING,

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CÆLING, a River in Corn-

CAERDIFF, 2 City of Glamorganshire.

CAERNARVON, a Town famous for the Birth of Edward III.

CÆSAR, the Name of Twelve Roman Emperors who fucceeded Fulius Cafar.

CAG, a Veffel which contains Four or Five Gallons.

CAGE, an Inclosure for

CAIAPHAS, a High-Prieft among the fews.

To CAJOLE, to coax, flatter, or footh.

CAIMACAN, a great Officer among the Turks.

CAITIFF, a poor Wretch, a forry Fellow.

CALAMITOUS, wretched, milerable.

CALAMITY, Mifery, Trouble, Missortune.

A CALASH, an open travelling Chariot.

To CALCINE, to burn to a Cinder.

To CALCULATE, to caft Account, to reckon.

CALCULATION, an Account, a Reckoning.

CALEFACTION, a heating or warming.

CALENDAR, a Division of Time from the Motion of heavenly Bodies, an Almanack. traction, Aspersion.

CALENDS, the first Days of every Month.

Fever, a Distemper peculiar to Flanders. Sailois.

CALF, the young Offspring famous University. of a Cow.

with a Velvet black-spotted tries. Skin.

CALLICOE, a fort of Cloth made of Cotton brought from the East-Indies. 1971 19 1982

CALIPH, an Emperor or CALIFF, King.

To CALK a Ship, is to drive Oakam into all the Seams, to keep out the Water.

To CALL, to name, to speak loud to.

CALLIMANCO, a fort of Woollen Stuff.

CALLOSITY, a Hardness or Thickness of the Skin.

CALLOUS, hard, thick.

CALLUS, a kind of hard Flesh; also the glewy Subftance which unites broken Bones.

CALM, quiet, still, peaceable.

A CALM at Sea, when there is no Wind ftirring.

To CALM, to appeale, to quiet, to pacify.

CALVARY, a Mountain out of the City of Ferufalem, fo dead Men's Skulls found there.

CALVINISM, the Doctrine of J. Calvin, a noted Reformer of the Church at Geneva.

CALVINISTS, the Followers of Calvin.

To CALUMNIATE, to reproach, to flander, to detrad.

CALUMNY, Slander, De-

CAMBRIA, Wales, fo called. CAMBRICK, a fine Linnen CALENTURE, a burning brought from Cambray in

CAMBRIDGE, a City, and

CAMEL, a Beaft of Burden, Sea-CALF, a large Sea-Fish, common in the Eastern Coun-

CAMELEON, a Creature refembling a Lizzard, which is faid to live upon the Air.

CAMERADE, La Bed-fellow, COMRADE, I a Mels-mate, & Fellow-foldier.

CAMOMILE, an Herb.

CAMP, a Place where an Army pitches their Tents.

CAMPAIGN, a Plain, a Champion Country; also the Time that an Army continues in the Field every Year.

CAMBDEN, 2 Town in Gloucestershire, from whence the famous Camden had his Name.

CAMPHIRE, the Gum of an East-Indian Tree.

CANAAN, the Land of Promile.

CANAL, an artificial River or long Pond.

To CANCEL, to erafe, or

blot out, to make void. CANCER, a Crab-fith, a Constellation fo called; also a dan-

gerous Ulcer in Womens Breafts. CANDID, kind, courteous, furcere.

CANDIDATES, those who fland for a Place, or Preferment, or Members of Parliament.

CANDLEMAS-DAY, the fecond of February, being the Festival of the Purification of the Bleffed Virgin.

CANDOUR, Sincerity, plain 0.00 M T. 3

Dealing, Courtely.

- A 3

with Eugar, to preferve.

CANE, an Indian Reed.

CANIBALS, Men-eaters, 2 Singing, high Sounding. People who feed upon human

CANISTER of Tea, a Quan- Shire. tity from Seventy-five Pounds to a Hundred; also a small Vessel of Silver, Tin, &c. to hold to use an uncommon Speech. Tea.

CANKER, a spreading Sore; also the Rust of Brass or Iron.

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CANKER-WORM, an Infeet which destroys Corn.

CANKERED, eaten with

CANN, a Wooden Vessel to drink out of.

CANNINGTON, in Somersetshire.

CANNISTER, an Instrument used by Coopers in racking off

CANNON, a Piece of Ord.

To CANNONADE, to batter with Cannon.

CANON, 2 Church Law or Decree; a Rule; alfo a Pre. bendary, who enjoys a Living in a collegiate Church or Cathedral.

CANON-LAW, a Collection of ecclefiastical Decrees taken from antient Councils.

CANONICAL, according to Rule or Order; authentick,

CANONICAL-HOURS, the Time appointed by the Church for divine Service.

To CANONIZE, to deciare or pronounce one a Saint.

CANONSHIP, the Title of a Canon's Benefice.

CANOO, an Indian Boat made of the Trunk of a Tree.

CANOPY, a Cloth of State fet over the Heads of Sovereign To CANDY, to cover over Princes; also a Testern and Curtains for a Bed.

CANOROUS, Shrill, loud

CANOT-WOOD, 2 Wood in CANK-WOOD, Somerset-

CANT, Gibberish.

To CANT, to talk obscure,

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Ord. batter

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cure,

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City, the Metropolis of Kent, an Archbistop's See. CANTHARIDES, Spa-

CANTERBURY, 2 famous

nifh Flies, used to raise Billers, CANTICLES, the Book of

Solomon's Songs.

CANTON, a Division,

Part of a Country.

To CANTON, to dispute into Quarters, to fortify one's felf in 2 Place.

CANVASS, a fort of coarfe Linnen Cloth,

To CANVASS, to fift or exa-

mire into a Matter. CAP of Maintenance, part of the Ornaments of State born before the King at Coronations, and other grand Solemnities, and before some inferior Magi-

CAPABLE, fit to do a Thing, or qualified for it, able.

CAPACIOUS, capable to receive; spacious, vaft.

To CAPACITATE, to make capable or fit for a thing.

CAPACITY, Ability, Skill,

CAP-A-PEE, from Head to

CAPARISON, 2 Horse's Furniture.

To CAPARISON, to drefs with Trappings or Furniture.

CAPE, a Mountain or high Place running out into the Sea; also the Neck-piece of a Cloak.

A CAPER, the Flower of a Shrub growing in Italy, and brought to England in Pickle.

CAPILLARY, belonging to Hair, as Imall as a Hair.

CAPITAL, chief, principal; also worthy of Death.

CAPITATION, . 2 Tax paid by the Head, a Poll-Tax.

CAPITOL, an antient Citade of Rome.

To CAPITULATE, to treat upon Terms, or make Articles of Agreement, to parley with a Besieger upon the Conditions of Surrender.

CAPITULATION, the Act

of capitulating.

CAPON, a Cock cut, to fatten the better.

CAPRICE, a Whim, Freak, or Maggot, a hasty Action.

CAPRICIOUS, humourfome, whimfical, fantastical, head ftrong.

CAPRICORN, one of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiack.

CAPTAIN, a head Officer of a Troop of Horse, or Company of Foot; also of a Ship.

CAPTIOUS, peevish, quar-relsome, sull of Exception.

To CAPTIVATE, to take Prisoner, to enflave.

A CAPTIVE, a Prisoner, 2 Slave.

CAPTIVITY, Slavery, Lofs of Freedom.

CAPTURE, a Seizure, Prize,

a Taking.

- CAPUCHINS, Friars of the Order of St. Francis.

CAR, a fort of Cart.

CARABINE, 2 a fort of thort CARBINE, S Gan used by Horlemen.

CARABINEERS, Horfemen who carry Carbines.

CARAT of Gold, a Weight of Twenty four Grains, of Diamonds and Pearls Four Grains only.

CARAVAN, a Body of Merchants who travel together over Defaits for fear of being robbed; also a covered Waggon convenient for Travellers.

CARAVANSERY, an Ion for Caravans, in Turky and Perfia.

CARBUNCLE, a precious Stone of a fiery red Colour; alfo a Plague Sore.

CARCASS, a dead Body.

CAR CASSES, Iron Cafes, &c. about the bigness of Bombs filled with Granadoes, and combustible Stuff for firing Houses.

To CARD Wooll, to work

Wooll with Cards.

CARDIGAN, the County

Town of Cardiganshire.

CARDINAL, the Principal or Chief; also an high Dignity in the Church, whose Number 18 Seventy.

CARDINAL Points, the Four principal Points of the Compass East, West, North, and South.

CARDINAL Virtues, are Prudence, Temperance, Justice, and Fortitude.

CARDOON, a Spanish Plant not unlike an Artichoke.

CARDS, thin marked Paftboards to play with; also to comb Wooll with.

CARE, Heed, Caution.

To CAREEN, to trim, or clean the Bottom of a Ship, by bringing her down on one Side.

CAREER, a Race, a Courle,

2 running full Speed.

CARESBROOK, a Caftle in the Isle of Wight, famous for the Imprisonment of King Charles I.

To CARESS, to cherish, to make much of, to endear by kind Expressions.

CARESSES, fond Expref-

fions, Endearments.

CARET, in Writing, is this Mark (1), and fignifies something omitted.

CARGO, the Freight or Lading of a Ship.

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CARIAGE. See CARRIAGE, CARIBEE ISLANDS, Islands in the West-Indies.

CARLISLE, a Bishop's See in the County of Cumberland.

CARLTON, a Town in Nor.

CARMELITES, an Order of

CARNAGE, a Slaughter, a Mallacre.

CARNAL, fleshly, belonging to the Flelh.

CARNATION, a Flesh Colour; also a Flower of that Colour.

CARNAVAL, Shrowetide, a CARNIVAL, Time of Mirth and Feating among Papilts, from Twelfth-day to Lent.

CARNIVOROUS, devouring or feeding upon Flesh.

CARNOSITY, a hard flelhy Excrescence.

CAROL, a Song usually fung on one's Birth-day; also a Hymn Christmas, in Honour of Christ's Nativity.

CAROLINA Hat, a fort of

Felt, or Cloth Hat.

CAROLUS, a broad Piece of Gold valued at Twenty-three Shillings.

CAROT, an eatable Root. A CAROUSE, a Hard-drink-

ing-bout. To CAROUSE, to drink

hard, to quaff.

CARP, a fresh Water Fish. To CARP, to catch at, to

censure, to blame.

CARPENTER, one who does the Wood Work belonging to the building of Houses or Ships.

CARPENTRY, the Trade of a Carpenter.

CARPET,

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CARPET, a Woollen Covering for a Table, or Floor.

CARRAT, 2 Weight for Gold, or precious Stones. See CA-RAT.

CARREER, a riding or dri-

ving full Speed.

CARRIAGE, the carrying of Goods, or Merchandise; also a covered Waggon.

CARRIAGES, Cares made for the carrying of Pieces of Ordnance.

CARRION, flinking Flesh, or the Carcafs of a dead Beaft,

To CARRY, to bear, to go away with.

CART, a Machine to carry

any thing in.

CARTEL, a Challenge; alfo an Agreement between Princes at War for the Exchange of Prifoners.

CARTESIAN, belonging to des Cartes.

CARTESIUS, a modern French Philosopher.

CARTHUSIANS, an Order of Monks.

CARTILAGE, a Griftle.

CARTOONS, the most perfect fort of Drawing upon Paper, to be afterward drawn in Fresco upon a Wall.

CARTRIDGE, a Charge of Powder put into a Paper ready

for a Gun.

To CARVE, to cut, to divide, to serve Meat at Table; also to cut Wood or Stone into Figures.

CARVER, a Cutter in Wood. or Stone.

CASCADE, 2 Fall of Wa-

ers, either natural or artificial. CASE, a little Box, or Covering for any thing; alfo a Thing, Matter, or Question.

CASEMENT, that Part of a

Window which opens to let the Air in.

CASH, ready Money.

CASHIER, a Cash-keeper. To CASHIRE, to disband or discharge.

CASK, a Veffel for Liquor. CASKET, a little Cabinet or

CASSAWARE, a very large Bird with Feathers like Camel's

CASSIA, a Reed of a purging Quality.

CASSOCK, a Vestment worn by Clergymen under their Gowns.

To CAST, to fling or throw; also to think or contrive.

CAST, a Throw.

CASTANETS, Snappers which Dancers tie about their Fingers.

CASTER, a Place in Hun-

tingtonshire.

CASTIGATION, ftisement, Punishment.

CASTLE, a strong Place in a City or Country.

CASTLEFORD, in Torkshire.

CASTLING, the Young of any Beaft brought forth untimely.

CASTOR, a Beaver, a wild Beaft; also a Hat made of its

To CASTRATE, to geld, or cut out the Stones of an Animal; also to leave out a Part of a Book.

CASTRATED, gelt, left out. CASTRATION, Gelding, or taking away the Testicles of an Animal.

CASUAL, accidental, by chance.

CASUALTY, a fudden Accident, a Chance.

CASUIST, a Person skilled. in folying Cases of Conscience.

CATFISH, a West-Indian Fist. CATACOMBS, Grottoes near Rome, where the primitive Christians fl.d to hide themfelves.

CATALANS, the Inhabitants of Catalonia.

CATALOGUE, a Lift of Names or Things, as of Books,

CATAPLASM, a Pultice of Herbs, Roots, &c.

CATARACT, a Distemper of the Eyes.

CATARRH, a falling down of Humours from the Head upon the Lungs.

CATASTROPHE, the End of an Affair; the fatal Conclusion of an Action, or of a Man's Life.

CATCH, a Prize or Booty; allo a ffort witty Song.

To CATCH, to lay hold of, to fnatch, to overtake.

CATCH POLE, a Serjeant or Bailiff.

CATECHISM, a thort System of Instructions of what is to be believed and done.

To CATECHIZE, to instruct Youth in the Principles of Religion.

CATEGORICAL, Affirmalive, politive.

To CATER, to provide Victuals, &c.

CATERER, a Purveyor or Provider of Victuals for a Nobleman's Family.

CATERPILLAR, an Infect which devours the Leaves of Plants and Trees.

CATHARINE, a Woman's

CATHARTICK, Purging. CATHEDRAL Church, the Episcopal Church of any Place, CATHOLICISM, Univerfality, the Roman Catholick ProT

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CATHOLICK, Universal. CATKINS, a Substance growing on Nut Trees, Birch Trees, &c. in the Winter.

CATS HEAD, a large Apple. CAT PEAR, a Pear in the Shape of an Hen's Egg.

To CATTER WAWL, to cry as Cats do when they are proud, CAVALCADE, a Procession on Horseback.

CAVALIER, a Knight, or Gentleman on Horseback.

CAVALIERS, a Name by which the King's Party was diftinguished in the Civil Wars, CAVALRY, a Body of Horse

belonging to an Army.

CAUDLE, a fweet Compofition of Sugar, Wine, Eggs and Spice.

CAVE, a Den, a Place uncer Ground.

CAVEAT, a Warning, or Admonition; also a Bill entered in the Ecclesiastical Court, to step the Procedings of one who would prove a Will to the Prejudice of another.

CAVERN, a hollow Place in the Earth, a Den, a Cave.

CAVERNOUS, full of great Holes, or Caverns.

CAVEER, the Spawn of Sturgeon pickled.

CAVIL, a Quirk, Shift, of subile Argument.

CAVITY, a Hollow. CAUL, the fat Skin which covers the Bowels; also pan

of a Woman's Head-drefs. CAULDRON, a large Kettly a Copper, or boiling Veffel.

CAUSE, a Reafon, Motiva or Principle, To

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To CAUSE, to be the Cause of, to occation.

CAUSEY, 2 Highway banked, and raised for Foot-Pattengers.

CAUSTICK, a burning or corroding Quality, a Thing which burns.

To CAUTERISE, to burn, A CAUTERY, a red hot ron, or burning Stone.

CAUTION, Care, Wariefs, Heedfulnefs, Warning.

To CAUTION, to give Notice, Advice or Warning.

CAUTIOUS, careful, wary, circumspect. To CEASE, to leave off,

give over, to be at an End. CEDAR, a fort of Tree

growing in warm Climates. To CELEBRATE, to ho. nour a Person with Praises, Monuments, or Infcriptions; to keep a Festival.

CELEBRATED, highly honoured, renowned, famous, of great note; also solemnized.

CELEBRATION, the Act of Celebrating with Pomp and Solemnicy.

CELERITY, Swiftness, Veocity, Speed, Expedition.

CELESTIAL, heavenly, beonging to Heaven.

CELIBACY, a fingle or unmarried Life.

CELL, & Cave, Hur, or Prilon.

CELLAR, the lowest part of House, under Ground.

CELLERAGE, Cellar room. CEMENT, a throng flicking Morrar; also a Compound of Pitch and Plaister of Paris, &c. to fasten Work to.

To CEMENT, to flick, or Compliment, Pomp or State. join together, to folder.

one who values and taxes Estates.

CENSORIOUS, fevere, apt to find fault with or reprove others.

CENSURABLE, that deferves to be censured.

CENSURE, Correction, Reproof.

To CENSURE, to condemn, to find fault with.

CENT, a Hundred; as fo much per Cent, is so much in the Hundred.

CENTAUR, a fabulous Monfter, half Man and half Horfe,

CENTER, the middle Point of any Thing, properly of a Sphere or Circle.

To CENTER, to meet in a Point, to terminate, to end.

CENTRAL, belonging to the middle. श्री हैंगांग,

CENTRY, a private Soldier upon Duty. oH on it ore hald w

CENTRY-BOX, a wooden Box to skreen a Soldier from bad Weather, or ARAHJO

CENTUPLE, a hundred Fold. CENTURION, a Captain over a Band of a Hundred Soldiers.

CENTURY, an Age; the Space of a Hundred Years.

CEPHALICK, belonging to, or good for the Head.

CERATE, a Searcloth, 2 fost fort of Plaister.

CEREMONIAL, belonging to Ceremony.

A CEREMONIAL, a Book which contains the Ceremonies of the Romish Church.

CEREMONIOUS, full of Ceremonies.

CEREMONY, Formality,

CERTAIN, fure, fixed, fet-CENSOR, an Examiner, tled, undoubted, patt Dispute.

CERTAINTY, fell of Af-

CERTIFICATE, 2 Teffimony in Writing, of the Truth of a Thing.

To CERTIFY, to inform, to give Notice of, to declare for certain.

CERUSS, White Lead.

A CESS, a Tax.

To CESS, to tax, or affels. CESSATION, a leaving off, of giving over. the day of days

CESSION, a giving up, refigning, or yielding.

CESSOR, an Affeffor, or

Imposer of Taxes. CHASE, a Station for wild Beafts in a Foreft.

To CHACE, to purfue, to follow, to hunt,

To give CHACE to a Ship, to follow, or fetch her up.

CHACE GUNS, those Guns which are at the Head or Stern of a Ship.

CHAD, a kind of Fish.

To CHAFF, to heat by rubbing with the Hand; to fret or fume; to grow angry.

CHAFF, the Husk of Corn.

CHAFFER, to change, buy or fell, to traffick.

CHAFFINCH, a fmall Bird. CHAFFERED, bargained for, fold.

To CHAFFERN, to cheapen, to buy.

CHAFING-DISH, 2 Piece of Kirchen Furniture for warming Victuals.

CHAGRIN, Trouble, Grief, Sorrew, Melancholly.

To CHAGRIN, to vex, to trouble, to grieve or make

CHAIN, Links of Iron joined together.

Ship Pumps bolted into the Ship's Side.

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CHAIN-SHOT, Bullets link. ed together.

CHAIR, a Seat to fet upon; alfo a Sedan, an open Chaife.

CHAIRMAN, the Prefiden of a Committee, Society, or Club, &c. also one that carries a Chair.

CHAISE, a light open Chariot drawn by one Horfe.

CHALDREN, Za Quantity CHALDRON, of Coals containing Twelve Sacks, or Thirty-fix Bushels.

CHALICE, a Communion Cup, used at administring the Sacrament.

CHALLENGE, a Summon to fight a Duel, a Denance, a Claim.

To CHALLENGE, to gives Challenge to fight, to except againft, to claim.

CHALYBEATS, Medicion

prepared with Steel.

CHAM, the Title of the Sovereign Prince of Tartary.

CHAMADE, a Signal by Drum or Trumpet, when they have a mind to parley.

CHAMBER, an Apartment in

a House.

CHAMBERLAIN, the Name of the Perion at an Inn who provides Beds for Travellers.

The CHAMBERLAIN of England, an Officer who has the Government of the King's Palace, and provides Necellaries in the House of Lords in the Time of Parliament.

CHAMBERLAIN of London, an Officer of the City who keeps the publick Treasure, and prefides over the Affairs relating to Apprentices, and grants Free-CHAIN-PUMPS, a fort of doms of the City, &c.

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London, o keeps nd preating to s Free-

CHAM-

CHAMLOT, a Sruff mixed vith Camels Hair.

To CHAMP, to chew, 25 2 Iorie does his Bir.

CHAMPAIN, 2 an open CHAMPAGNE, Country, a arge Plain.

CHAMPIGNONS, red-gill'd

atable Mushrooms.

CHAMPION, one who fights Duel for another.

King's CHAMPION, one whose Office is at the Coronaion to ride completely armed nto Westminster-ball, and chalenge any Person who denys the King's Title to the Crown.

CHAMPION Land, Land not nclosed, or large Downs or

Plains.

CHANCE, Fortune, Hazard. CHANCE Medley, the acciental killing of a Person without Malice propente.

CHANCEL, that part of a -. Church next the Altar or Com-

munion-Table.

CHANCELLOR, an Officer

of great Dignity and Power. The Lord CHANCELLOR, Person who hears Causes in the High Court of Chancery, and moderates the Common-Law according to Equity.

CHANCERY, a Court of Equity moderating the Severity

of other Courts.

CHANDLER, a Seller of various forts of Wares.

CHANGE, Alteration, Variety.

To CHANGE, to alter, to transform, to barter.

CHANGEABLE, apt to change or alter; uncertain, inconstant.

CHANGELING, a Fool, an Idiot, a fully Fellow.

Money CHANGER, a Ban-

ker who deals in the Receipt or

Payment of Money.

CHANNEL, a Gutter, a Conveyance for Water in the Streets. and from the Tops of Houses; also a streight Sea between two Lands.

CHANTER, a Singer in a Chapel or Cathedral.

CHAOS, a disorderly Heap,

a Confusion.

To CHAP, to crack, or make a Chink; to open as the Ground does.

A CHAP, a Crack, a Chink, a Fiffure; also a Customer.

CHAPE, a thin Plate of Silver or Brass, &c. at the End of the Scabbard of a Sword.

CHAPEL, a Building for divine Service, where the Parilh

is large.

CHAPLAIN, one who performs divine Service in Chapel.

CHAPLET, a String of Beads used by Roman Catholicks, to number Prayers by.

CHAPMAN, a Customer, or

Buyer.

CHAPS, the Mouth and Cheeks, &c. the lower parts of the Face.

CHAPTER, a Division, or

Part of a Book.

CHAPTER, a Body of Clergymen belonging to a Cathedral or Collegiate Church.

CHAPTER-HOUSE, a Place where the Chapter is held.

CHARACTER, Description,

Title, Quality.

CHARACTERS, Marks or Signs, in peculiar Sciences; 28 in Algebra, Printing, &c.

CHARACTERISTICK,

a Mark, a Sign.

To CHARACTER ISE, togive a Character or Description of. CHAR-

CHARCOAL, Coal made of Wood burnt,

CHARE-WOMAN, one hired by the Day to do the Work of a House.

CHARFORD, 2 Ford in Hampshire, over the River

CHARGE, a Burden or Load; an Employ or Office; also an Accusation or Impeachment, an Onser.

CHARGE, among Farriers, is a Medicine applied to the Body of a Horse.

To CHARGE, to command, to give Orders; to accuse; to doad or burden; also to attack, to fall upon an Enemy.

CHARGEABLE, coftly, ex-

CHARGER, a large Dish or

CHARINESS, Sparingness, Carefulness.

CHARING-CROSS, a Crofs erected by King Edward I. in Memory of Queen Eleanor, now samous for the Statue of King Charles I.

CHARIOT, a light fort of

CHARIOTEER, a Driver

of a Charier. CHARITABLE, bountiful,

CHARLES, a Name of Men. CHARM, a Spell, an Inchantment, a Bair or Allure-

To CHARM, to ravish, to bewitch, to delight extremely.

CHARMER, one who bewitches, or charms.

CHARNEL-HOUSE, a Place for dead Mens Bones.

CHARON, the Ferryman who carries Souls over the River Styx.

CHARR, a Fish like a Trout;

CHARTS, Maps, Descriptions or Draughts of Places,

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CHARTER, Letters Pater granted by the King for particular Privileges to Towns of Corporations.

CHARTER-HOUSE, formes, ly a Convent; now a College, founded and nobly endowed by The. Sutton Esquire.

CHARTER-LAND, Land which a Man holds by Charter, otherwise called Freehold.

CHARY, careful, choice,

To CHASE, to hunt, to follow, to purfue.

To CHASE as Silversmith, to emboss.

CHASM, an opening of the Earth, a Gap.

chast, modest, uncorrupted, unpolluted, undefiled.

To CHASTEN, to corred To CHASTIZE, to punit, CHASTISEMENT, Corre

CHASTITY, Modesty, Continence.

CHAT, prating idle Talk.
To CHAT, to prate, to chater, Se.

CHATTELS, all Good moveable and immoveable, but fuch as are in the Nature of a Freehold.

prattle, to make a Noise a Birds do, or with the Teeth a when a Person is cold.

CHATTER-PIE, 2 kind of Bird.

CHAUNTRY, a Church of Chapel endowed with a yearly Revenue, for the Maintenant of those Priests who sing daily Masses for the Donors.

CHEAP, of a small Price of

Defens Places, s Pate for pani owns a

E, former College, lowed by

ND, Lan Charten old. choia,

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ncorrupted. Serros o o punif. Corre

Ay, Con-Talk. to cha-

I Good able, bu ure of

prate a Noise 1 Teeth #

kind o hurch o a yearly nrenang ing daily

Price a

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To CHEAPEN, to ask the Price of a Commodity, to beat down.

CHEAR, Joy, Gladness, Durham. Courage, Heart.

CHERDSLEY, a Town in Buckingham hire.

CHEARFUL, brisk, gay, lively.

CHEAT, Deceir, Knavery, Couzening. In a

CHECK, Reproof, Cenfure, Reftraint.

To CHECK, to curb or reftrain; also to chide or reprimand.

CHECKER-Work, Work fet out with divers Colours, or in Squares.

CHEDDER, a Place in Somerjetshire, tamous for large Cheeles.

CHEER, good Fire, Entertrinment,

CHEESE, an Eatable made of Milk.

CHELMSFORD, a Town in vereign; also a Commander. Effex.

CHELSEY, a Town in Middlefex, on the River Ibames, famous for a noble College.

CHEPSTOW, in Monmouth-Shire.

To CHERISH, to nourith, to maintain, to make much of,

CHERISHER, one who cheritteth, or affifteth.

CHERRY, 2 Fruit well known.

CHERTSEY, a Town in Surrey, near the River Thames.

CHERUBIM, the Second of the Nine Orders of Angels.

CHERVIL, a Sallad Herb. CHESNUT, a fort of Fruit. CHESS, a fort of Game.

CHEST, a fort of Box, or Trunk; also the Breast, or that Part of the Body which contains the Heart and Lungs.

CHESTER a City in Clefbire. CHESTER UPON STREET a Place in the Bilhoprick of .15gradi

CHESTHUNT, 2 Place in Herifordshire.

CHEVERIL, a kind of tender Leather made of the Skins of Goats.

To CHEW, to grind Meat between the Teeth. CHINA

CHICANE, Tricking, Cuns have her and Come War. . gnin

To CHICANE, to trick, to deceive, to couzen.

CHICHESTER, 2 City in Suffex, and a Bishop's See.

CHICKLINGS, & fort of Pulse called everlasting Peafe.

A CHICK, The Young of A CHICKEN, J a Hen.

To CHIDE, to rebuke, to find Fault with, to wrangle.

CHIDLEY, a Place in Devonshire.

CHIEF, principal, first, for

CHIEFTAIN, a Captain of General.

a Swelling CHILBLAIN, occasioned by Cold.

A CHILD, a Son or Daughter." GHILDERMAS-DAY, cents-Day, the 28th of December, observed in Commemoraton of the Murder of the Bethlebem Children by Hered.

CHILDHOOD, the State of a Child.

CHILDISH, filly, like & Child.

CHILLY, cold, or fenitole

CHILTERN, a Town in Buckinghamfinre.

CHIMERA, Zan idle Con-CHIMERA, S ceir, aWhim, a strange Fancy.

CHIMERICAL, imaginary, whimfical, fantastical.

CHIME,

CHIME, a Tune fet to Bells, or in a Clock.

To CHIME, to ring Bells in a particular manner.

CHIMNEY, a Funnel for the Conveyance of Smoke.

CHIMNEY-MONEY, a Tax formerly laid upon Fire-hearths. CHIN, the lower-part of the

Part of Afia, from whence we have Tea and China Ware.

CHINA-ROOT, a Root used in Diet-drinks.

CHINE, the Back-bone.

To CHINE, to cut through quite down the Back.

CHINE COUGH, 2 violent CHIN-COUCH, Cough incident to young Children.

CHINK, a Cleit in a Wall or Board.

To CHINK, to gape like the Earth; also to ring or found like Money.

CHINT, fine India painted Callicoe.

CHIPPENHAM, a Town in Wiltshire.

CHIROGAPHY, a Writing

with one's own Hand.

skilled in Chiromancy. CHIROMANCY, the Art of telling Fortunes by the Hands.

A CHIP, a imail Piece of Wood cut off with an Ax.

To CHIRP, to make a Noise like a Bird.

CHIRURGEON, 2 Sur-

CHIRURGERY, the Art of Surgery.

CHIRURGICAL, belonging to Surgery.

CHISEL, La Joyner's or CHIZZEL, Carpenter's

CHIT, a little iniveling Boy or Girl.

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CHIT-LARK, a kind of Bird.

CHITTERLINGS, Guts cleaned and dreffed for Food; an Ornament for Linnen.

CHIVALRY, Horlemanship, Knighthood, Valour.

CHIVES, fine Threads of CHINA, the most eastern Flowers; also a small fort of Onions.

> CHOCOLATE, a fort of Drink made with Indian Cocoa-Nuts.

CHOICE, Election, a chufing; also rare, chosen.

CHOIR, the Quire of a Church where divine bervice is faid or fung.

To CHOKE, to ftrangle or ftifle, to ftop up.

CHOAK-PEAR, a roughtafted Pear used in baking.

CHOLER, Bile; a yellow Liquid in the Gall-Bladder; alfo Anger or Paffion, &c.

CHOLERICK, paffionate, abounding with Choler,

To CHOOSE, to elect, to make Choice of, to pick out.

To CHOP, to mince, to cut CHIROMANCER, a Person small; also to truck or exchange.

A CHOPIN, a liquid Mes. fure which contains about a Pint Winchester Meafure,

CHORDEE', a Contraction of the Franum in a Gonorthan, which binds the Yard down.

CHORISTER, a Quirifter, CHOROGRAPHY, a Part of Geography, which treats of particular Countries.

CHORUS, a Company of Singers, a Choir or Quire.

To CHOWSE, to cheat of cozen,

CHRIST,

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eany of heat or

IRIST,

CHRIST, the Name of the ever Bleffed Redeemer of Mankind.

To CHRISTEN, to baptize in the Name of Christ.

CHRISTENDOM, that Part of the World professing Christi-

CHRISTIAN NAME, the Name given to a Child in Baptifm.

A CHRISTIAN, one who professes Christianity.

CHRISTIAN, belonging to the Docrine of Christ.

CHRISTIANITY, the Religion and Principles of Christi-

of Christ's Nativity, on the 25th of December.

CHRISTOPHER, 2 Man's

CHRONICAL, belonging to Time, of long continuance.

CHRONICAL Distempers, such as come by Fits at certain times, which do not rise presently to a height, but waste the Patient by degrees-

CHRONICLE, a History according to the Order of time.

CHRONICLES, the Name of two Books in the Old Testament. CHRONOLOGER, a Writer

of Chronology.
CHRONOLOGICAL,

CHRONOLOGY, a Science teaching the Computation of Time from the Creation.

CHRYSOSTOM, the Name of an ancient Bithop of Conflantinople, famous for his Eloquence.

CHUB, a fort of Fish with a great Head.

To Chuck, to froke under

the Chin; a fo to cry like a

To CHUCKLE, to burst out into Laugh er, to laugh by Firs as if tickled.

A CHUCKLE, 2 rat-CHUCKLEHEAD, 1 tling, noify, empty Fellow.

CHUFFY, clownish, rough,

rude.

CHUM, a Chamber-fellow, a Bedtellow.

CHUMP; a thick front Block, or Log of Wood.

CHURCH, a Place for divine Service; also a Congregation of Christians.

The Catholick CHURCH, the whole Body of the Faithful.

CHURCH-Wardens, Officers annually chosen to take care of the Church, and Parish Affairs.

CHURL, a Clown, a stingy Fellow,

CHURLISH, clewnist, illnatured, furly.

CHURLISHNESS, Surliness, Clownishness.

A CHURN, a Vessel to make Buter in.

To CHURN, to beat Cream in a Churn to make Butter.

CHYMICAL, belonging to Chymiftry.

CHYMIST, a Person skilled

in Chymistry.

CHYMISTRY, the Examination of the component Parts of Bodies by the Help of Fire.

CIBOL, a fore of small Onion.

CICATRICE, 2 Mark or

To CICATRIZE, to heal up, to bring to a Scar.

CICELEY, a Woman'

F 2

GI-

CICERO, the Name of the famous Roman Orator.

CICERONIAN Style, an elegant Style like Cicero's.

CICESTER, 2 Town CIRENCESTER, in Gloncestershire.

CICHORY, an Herb called SUCCORY, wild Endive. CIDER, a Drink made of

Apples. CIELING, the Partition between the Floors of a House;

the Top of a Room.

CIMBRI, the antient Britains. CIMITER, a crooked Sword used in Turkey, &c.

CINDERS, Coals burnt to

pieces, Embers.

CINNAMON, 2 Spice; the fecond Bark of a Tree growing in the East-Indies.

CINQUEPORTS, five Havens on the East part of England; Hastings, Dover, Rommy, Hithe and Sandwich; to which Rye and Winchelsea are fince added.

LordWarden of the CINQUE-PORTS, a Governour of those Havens, who has the Authority of an Admiral.

CION, a young Shoot, Sprig, or Sucker.

cipher, of no value except a Figure is placed on the Left-hand of it, which increases its Value by Tens; also the first Letters of a Person's Name interwoven together. Ciphers also signify odd Characters in which Letters are written, that they may not be understood.

CIRCLE, a Compass, or

Ring, &c.

Provinces of Germany, of which there are ten.

CIRCUIT, a Compais, a

Tour; also the Journies of the Judges twice a Year.

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of a Circle.

To CIRCULATE, to move round as the Blood does in a human Body.

CIRCULATION, a continu.
al Motion round.

To CIRCUMCISE, to cut round about.

off a part of the Fore-skin of the Yard, a Ceremony used by the Jews and Mobanmedans.

CIRCUMFERENCE, the Out-

line of a Circle.

CIRCUMLOCUTION, a round about Discourfe.

To CIRCUMSCRIBE, to bound, or fet Limits to, &c.

CIRCUMSPECT, wary, cau-

CIRCUMSPECTION, Heed,

Warinels, Care.
CIRCUMSTANCE, a Particular that accompanies an Ac-

CIRCUMSTANTIAL, rela-

ting to Circumftances.

CIRCU MVAL LATION-Line, a Line cut by the Besiegers, to defend the Camp against an Army that should attempt to relieve the Town besieged.

To CIRCUMVENT, to come about; also to over-reach, to

deceive.

CIRCUMVOLUTION, a rol-

CISTERN, a Vessel of Lead

to keep Water in.
CITADEL, a Fort built near

a City, that may command it is case of Rebellion.

CITATION, a quoring; also a Summons to appear before an ecclefiastical Judge. of the

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cutting skin of afed by

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E, to &c. y, cau-

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Partian Ac-

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To CITE, to quote a Paffage in a Book; also to summons before a spiritual Judge.

CITIZEN, an Inhabitant of

a Ciry, a Freeman.

CITRINE or CITRON Colour, a Lemon Colour.

CITRON, an agreeable Fruit

resembling a Lemon.

CITY, a large Town, a Town Corporate, having a Cathedral Church, and a Bithop's See.

CIVET, a Perfume like Musk, found in a Bag under the Tail of a Civet-cat.

CIVIL, courteous, well-bred. CIVIL-LAW, 2 Body of Laws, composed out of the best of the Grecian and Roman Laws.

CIVILIAN, a Professor or Student of the Civil-Law.

CIVILITY, Courtefy, Good.

To CIVILIZE, to make cour-

To CLACK, to rattle, fnap, or make a Noise; also to blab.

A CLAIM, a Challenge or Demand.

To CLAIM, to lay claim to, to challenge, to pretend a Right to any thing.

To CLAMBER, to creep up

clammy, glewy, sticking,

cLAMOROUS, noisy, full of

To CLAMOUR, to make a Noise, to complain, to cry out against.

CLAN, a Family or Tribe in Scotland.

in fecret, by stealth, &c.

CLANDESTINELY, private-

To CLANG, to found like a

CLAP, 2 Blow, 2 Crack;

To CLAP one, to give one the French Difease.

CLAP-NET and Lookingglass, an Invention to carch Birds.

CLARA, a Name of Women. CLARE, a Village in Suffolk. CLARET, a Name for red Wines.

CLARIFICATION, a clarifying of Liquors.

To CLARIFY, to make clear.

CLARY, a fort of Plant.

To CLASH, to make a Noise like two Swords struck one against the other, to quarrel, to disagree.

A CLASP, a fort of Buckle, To CLASP, to buckle, to embrace.

CLASP-NAILS, a fort of Nails with fmall Heads, that they may fink into the Wood.

an Order, Rank or Distinction. CLASSICAL, belonging to a

Degree or Class.

A CLASSICK Author, an Au-

To CLATTER,, to make a Noise.

A CLATTERING, a rat-

CLAVER-GRASS, 2 a kind CLOVER-GRASS, 5 of three leaved Grafs.

CLAW, the Nai of a Fowl's Foot, and of some Beafts.

To CLAW, to fcratch or

CLAY, a fat clammy Earth-CLEAN, pure, free from Dirt-CLEANLINESS, Neaturess,

CLEANLY, clean, pure, free from Filth.

F 3

To

To CLEANSE, to make clean. CLEAR, fair, fine, pure.

To CLEAR, to make room. CLEAR-Sighted, one that has a quick Sight; also sharp, or ready witted.

CLEARNESS, Brightness,

Transparency.

To CLEAVE, to frick or adhere to; also to split to Pieces.

CLEAVER, a Butcher's

CLEMENCY, Meekness, Mildness, Gentleness.

CLEMENT, meek, mild, gentle; also a Man's Name.

To CLENCH, to make fast, to turn the Points of Nails.

GLENCH-NAILS, fuch as will drive without plitting the Wood.

CLERGY, an Order of Men peculiarly devoted to the Service of God.

CLERK, 2 Title given to Clergymen or Ministers of the Church.

Officer who attends the Lord-Chancellor for special Matters of State.

CLERK of the Crown Office, one who draws, reads and records all indictments against Traitors.

CLEVELAND, a Place in

CLEVER, skilful, ingenious, handy, well-thaped.

CLEVERLY, skilfully,

handily, &c.

Thread. &c.

To CLICK, a Word used to express the Noise of a Watch, &c.

A CLICKER, a Journeyman-Shoemaker, who invites Cuftomers into a Shop.

CLIENT, one who employs a Lawyer to plead his Cause-

CLIFF, the Side of a Hill CLIFF, or craggy Moun-

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CLIMACTERICAL Years, are certain observable. Years which are supposed to be attended with some extraordinary Change of Life, which is every seventh or ninth Year; the grand Climactericks are, the Sixty-third and Eighty-first Years, wherein if any Sickness happens it is accounted dangerous,

CLIMATE, a Part of the Earth between two Circles parallel to the Equator, where there is half an Hour's Difference in the longest Day of Summer.

To CLIMB, to creep up by

little and little.

To CLINCH, to gripe hard with the Fift.

A CLINCHER, 2 witty, ingenious Person, smart at Repartee.

To CLING; to flick close to. CLINGY, apt to cling; clammy.

To CLINK, to ring or found

like Meral.

CLIO, one of the Nine Muses.
To CLIP, to cut round about
or small.

CLIVERS, a kind of Herb. CLOKE, an outward Garment or Covering.

To CLOTHE, to cover with

CLOCK, a Machine to mea-

fure Time. CLOD, a Lump of Earth.

CLOG, a Piece of Wood fastened to the Legs of Beasts, to prevent their going astray; a Load or Hindrance.

CLOGS, Pattens without Rings.

CLOISTER, a Place in a Monastery with Piazzas.

To

a Hill Moun-

Years, Years be atrdinary s every e grand

Years, appens of the les pa-

where ference mmer. up by

ty, in at Re-

lofe to. cling,

Muses.

Herb.
Garr with

meaarth. Wood Beafts,

oftray;

in a

To

To CLOISTER, to confine,

CLOSE, near together, thick;

A CLOSE, the Conclusion or End of a Thing; also a Piece of Ground hedged about.

To CLOSE, to conclude, to make an End, to agree with.

CLOSELY, nearly, together. CLOSENESS, the being close or near together, Reservedness. CLOSET, a small Apartment

in a Room.

CLOTH, the Stuff of which

CLOTTED, thick, in Lumps. CLOUDE, a Gathering of watry Particles, which united into Drops form Rain.

CLOUDINESS, the being cloudy; Surliness.

CLOUDY, abounding with

Clouds, overcast. CLOVE of Garlick, &c.

CLOVES, a Spice, the Fruit of a Tree in the East-Indies.

CLOVER-GRASS, an excellent Grass for Cattle.

CLOUTERLY Fellow, a flupid Jolt-headed Fellow.

CLOUTS of a Cart, are Iron Plates nailed on the End of the Axle-Tree, to fave it from wearing.

CLOWN, a country Fellow, an unmannerly Person.

CLOWNISH, awkard, unmannerly, rude.

To CLOY, to glut, to be o-

ACLUB, a large Stick. CLUB-LAW, that which obliges every Man to pay an

To CLUCK, to cry like a. Hen to her Chickens.

CLUMPER, a Clot, a Clod.

To be CLUMPERED, to be clotted together.

CLUMPS, Numbskull.

CLUMSINESS, Aukwardness, Unhandiness.

CLUMSY, aukward, thick, unhandy.

CLUNG, shrunk, half famished, withered.

CLUSTER, a Bunch of Fruir, as Grapes, Sc. also a Heap of Things.

To CLUTCH, to clinch the

CLUTCHES, clinched Hands; Possession.

To CLUTTER, to make a Noise, or rattle.

A CLUTTER, a Stir, a Bustle,

A CLYSTER, 2 Medicine injected into the Bowels by the Fundament.

A COACH, a large forr of Chariot with two Seats.

COADJUTOR, a Fellow-Helper or Affiltant.

To COAGULATE, to con-

To COAKS, to flatter, to footh, to fawn upon.

COAL, a Fueldug out of the

COAST, a Country lying on the Sea, a Sea-shore.

To COAST along, to fail along the Coast.

COASTING, Sailing within Sight of the Land.

COAT, an outward Garment; also a Sheepfold.

COAT of Mail, a Piece of Armour which covers the whole Body.

To COBBLE, to botch, to work pitifully.

A COBBLER, a Mender of old Shoes; a bungling Work-man.

COB

COBWEB, 2 Web made by Spiders.

COCAO, an Indian Nut of CACAO, which Chocolate is made.

COCHENEAI, a Grain nied in Dying of Scarlet, &c.

A COCK, a Fowl; also the Pin of a Dial or Gun; the Needle of a Balance.

COCK of Hay, a Heap of Hay.

cock-A-Hoop, flanding upon high Terms.

COCKATRICE, a Serpent, otherwise cailed a Basilisk.

COCKPIT, a Place for the Fighting of Cocks.

COCKSWAIN, an Officer of COCKSON, a Ship who takes care of the Cockboar, and is in Readiness with his Crew to man it upon Occasion.

CCCKERMOUTH, a Town in Cumberland.

by the Officers of the Customs, to certify that the Goods of a Merchant are custom'd.

CCCKLE, a Shell-Fift.

To COCKLE, to shrink, to pucker, to wrinkle up as Cloth does.

COCKNEY, a Nick-name given to one born in the City of London.

COCKREL, a young Cock. COCO, an Indian Nut which comains a sweet Liquor.

COD, a Husk or Shell; a Bag containing Mens Tefficles; also a fort of Fish.

CODE, a Volume of the Civil-Law collected by the Emperor Justinian, and compiled into a Book called Codex.

Will or other Writing.

CODLIN, an Apple for Stew-

COEQUAL, equal to exiother, as Fellows and Partners are.

COERCIVE, restraining, fer.

COESSENTIAL, of the fame

COETER NAL, of equal Eter.

COEXISTENT, of the fame Existence.

COFFEE, 2 Drink well known, made with 2 Berry brought from Turkey.

COFFER, a Cheft, a long

. COFFERER, an Officer of the King's Houst old.

COFFIN, a Case for a dead Corps.

To COG, to flatter; to cheat at Dice.

COGENT, preffing, urging, forcing, strong.

COGITATION, Thought, Reflection, Cognisance, Know-ledge.

COGNITION, a knowing of judging of a Thing.

To COHABIT, to live to-

COHABITATION, a cohabiting or living together.

COHEIR, a joint Heir with

COHEIRESS, a Woman who

To COHERE, to stick or hang together, to agree.

COHERENCE, a sticking together, an Agreement.

COHERENT, a Discourse is fo when it is well connected, or hangs, well together.

COIF, a fort of Hood, or Cap for the Head.

A CCIL, 2 Clutter, Noise or Tumult.

COIN, any fort of stamped

COI ther;

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COI QUO

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Bucking COL dlesex.

the Bel

COL a Doub to wea Dog or

COL Chain v the Kni

COL Days, Garter

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COITION, a Meeting toge-

ther; the Act of Copulation. COITS, 72 fort of Iron QUOITS, & Rings or Horle-Shoes, to play with.

COLCHESTER, the princi-

pal Town in Effex.

COLEBROOK, 2 Town in Buckinghamshire.

COLEHAM, a Town in Mid-

defex.

CHOLICK, a violent Pain in the Belly.

COLLAPSED, fallen to de-

cay, ruined.

COLLAR, the upper part of a Doublet or Band; also a Ring to wear about the Neck of a Dog or Horfe.

COLLAR of S'S, a Collar or Chain worn about the Neck of the Knights of the Garter.

To COLLAR, to lay hold of

another by the Collar.

COLLAR-DAYS, Festival-Days, when the Knights of the Garter wear the Collar of S'S.

To COLLATE, to beltow 2 Spiritual Living; to compare or examine; also to examine whether Books are perfect.

COLLATERAL, on one Side; as collateral Relations are Brother's and Sister's Children, and

their Descendants.

COLLATERAL Security, is any Security given belide the Deed it elf, for the Performance of a Covenant.

COLLATION of a Benefice, is the bestowing a Church Living by a Bishop who has it in his own Gift.

COLLEAGUE, a Fellow or Coparmer in an Office, a Fellow Collegian.

A COLLECT, a short Prayer with the Epistles and Gospels appropriated to any particular Day or Occasion by the Church.

To COLLECT, to gather, or

pick up.

COLLECTION, a gathering, or picking up, Things gathered together; as, a Collection of Books.

COLLECTIVE, gathered together into one, comprehensive.

COLLEGE, a Company or Society of People of the fame Profession; also the Building where they live.

COLLEGIATE Church, one endowed for a Society of 2 Dean, &c. and Prebendaries

and Canons, &c.

To COLLIDE, to break, knock or bruise together.

COLLIER, one who deals or works in Cuals.

COLLISION, a dashing or

striking together.

To COLLOGUE, to flatter, coaks, or footh; to conspire together.

COLLOP, a Cut or Slice of

COLLOQUY, a Discourse, a Conference.

To COLLUDE, to deceive. COLLUSION, Deceir, Coulenage.

COLLUSORY, done by De-

ceir or Collution.

COLLY, the Black of a Kettle or Chimney.

To COLLY, to blacken with

Soot, to smut, &c.

COLLYFLOWER, a fort of Cabbage Plant bearing a Flower. COLONEL, the chief Com-

mander of a Regiment.

COLONY, a Plantation, or People transplanted from one Country to another to cultivate it.

COLOSSUS, one of the Wonders of the World, being

the Statue of a Man fo large, that Ships fail'd between is Legs.

COLOUR, Complexion, Looks; also Shew or Pretence. COLOURABLE, fair, plaufible.

To COLOUR, to give colour to; to cloke, to excuse, to bluth.

COLOURS, the Banner of a Company of Soldiers; also the Enfigues placed at the Sterns and Poops of Ships.

COLT, a young Horse, Mare,

or Afs.

COLTER, a Piece of Iron belonging to a Plough, which cuts the Ground.

COLTSFOOT, an Herb.

COLUMN, a round Pillar, to bear up or adorn a Building.

COMB, an Instrument to untangle the Hair, Wooll, &c. also the Crest of a Cock.

To COMB, to untangle the Hair, &c.

COMBATANT, a Champion, fighting Man.

COMBAT, a Fight or Battle. To COMBATE, to fight, to refult, to oppose.

COMBER, Perplexity, Trou-

ble, Misfortune.

COMBINATION, a Confede-

racy or Conspiracy.

To COMBINE, to join together, to confpire, to plot to-

COMBUSTIBLE, apt to take

Fire, or burn.

COMBUSTION, a Burning; an Uproar, a Hurley-burley.

To COME, to draw nigh, to approach.

COMEDIAN, an Actor of Comedies, a Stage-Player.

COMEDY, a Dramatick Piece, representing some Action of human Life in a comick manner.

COMELINESS, Beauty, Gracefulneis.

COMELY, beautiful, hand. fome, graceful.

COMET, a Blazing-Star. COMFIT, Sweet meats, Fruit, &c. preferved dry.

To COMFORT, to ftrengthen, or inftru& with Counfel.

COMFORT, Confolation.

COM: CAL, merry, facetious, pleafant, humorous,

COMICALLY, merrily, fa-

cetionfly.

A COMING Wench, a free temper'd Girl.

To COMMAND, to bid, charge or order; to rule.

COMMANDER, a chief Officer or General, a Gover-

COMMANDMENT, a divine Precept, Ordinance, or Law.

To COMMEMORATE, to remember, to celebrate the Memory of a worthy Person, or Action.

COMMEMORATION, a remembring or mentioning, a folemn Remembrance of fome memorable Action.

To COMMENCE, to begin; allo to preceed in a Law Suit; to take a Degree in the Univerfity.

COMMENCEMENT, an Academical Meeting, when Students begin to be Masters of Arts, &c.

To COMMEND, to praise, to speak well of; also to give in charge.

COMMENDABLE, Praiseworthy, that deferves Commendation.

COMMENDAM, a void Bepefice commended to an able Clerk, till it be otherwise tilposed of, COM-

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COM on, or.E Text; Glos.

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COMMENDATORY, which

ferves to recommend. COMMENSURABLE, equal in Measure or Proportion,

COMMENSURATION, a meafuring one Thing by another.

COMMENT, a Remark upon, or. Exposition of an Author's Text; an Interpretation or Glois.

To COMMENT, to remark, or expound; to criticize, or find Fault with an Author's Wri-

COMMENTARY, an Expofition of obscure Passages. in any Author; also an Abstract or Abridgment of Things.

COMMENTATOR, a Writer of Commentaries.

COMMERCE, Trade, Traffick; also Conversation, Correfponden e.

To COMMISER ATE, to have Pity upon.

COMMISERATION, a ha-

ving Pity upon.

COMMISSARY, a Church-Officer, who supplies the Bishop's Place in the Exercise of Ecclesiaftical Jurisdiction, in the remote Parts of his Diocess; alfo an Officer of the Mufters, who takes account of the Strength of each Regiment, &c.

COMMISSION, a Power given for one Person to 22 for another; also a Warrant by which every Officer acts in his Poft.

COMMISSION of Bankruptcy, is a Commission under the Great Seal of England, directed to the Commissioners, to en-

quire into the Affairs of the ing or fetting forth; also Re- Bankrupt, for the Benefit of the Creditors.

> To COMMISSION, to give a Commission, to appoint a Perfon to act for another.

> A COMMISSIONER, one who acts by Virtue of a Commission.

> To COMMIT, to ad, or do; to deliver up; to refer or leave an Affair to.

COMMITTEE, a Number of Perions to whom a Matter is referred.

COMMODE, a fort of Headdreis for Women.

COMMODIOUS, uleful, fia, convenient.

COMMODITY, Convenien\_ cy, Advantage, Profit; alfo Goods or Merchandize,

COMMODORE, an Under-Admiral, or Commander of a Squadron of Ships at Sea.

COMMON, ordinary, publick; also that which belongs to all alike.

A COMMON, a Parcel of Land in common to any Town or Lordship.

COMMONALTY, the com-

mon People,

COMMON-HUNT, the chief Hundiman belonging to the Lord-Mayor and City of London.

COMMONWEALTH, Form of Government, as it is distinguished from Monarchy.

COMMONW EALTHSMAN. a Stickler for a Commonwealth-Government; also one who acts for the Good of the Commonweal.

COMMONER, a Member of a College at the University ; alfo a Member of the House of Commons,

COM-

COMMONS, a Proportion of Victuals, especially the regular Meals of a College or Society.

The COMMONS of England, the Knights, Burgeffes, &c. affembled in Parliament.

COMMOTION, Disturbance, Noise, Uproar, Consusion.

To COMMUNE, to discourse or talk together.

COMMUNICABLE, that may be communicated or imparted.

COMMUNICANT, one who receives the Sacrament of the Lord's-Supper.

To COMMUNICATE, to tell, to impart, to flew, to discover or reveal; also to partake of the holy Sacrament.

COMMUNICATION, Intercourse, Conference, Converse.

communicative, ready to impart, fociable, free, open. COMMUNION, Fellowibip,

Union by Fairh; also the Sacrament of the Lord's-Supper.

COMMUNITY, a Partnerthip, the having Things in common; a Society of Men united for mutual Advantage.

To COMMUTE, to exchange. In Civil Law, to buy off a Punishment.

compact, close, well joined; brief and pichy.

A COMPACT, a Bargain, or Agreement.

To COMPACT, to put close together.

keeper, a Partner, Fellow or Mate.

companion of the Garter, a-Knight of the Garter.

COMPANY, a Society; a fmall Body of Foot-Soldiers commanded by a Caprain.

be compared, like,

COMPAR ATIVE, capable of, or implying Comparison.

COMPARATIVELY, 25 compared to fomething elfe.

To COMPARE, to examine one thing by another, to liken,

comparison, a fetting two or more things together to fee how they agree; Proportion, Refemblance.

COMPARTMENT, a proportionable Division in Building; also a Border in a Garden.

COMPASS, the Extent of a Thing round about.

To COMPASS, to contrive, to plot, to endeavour; also to effect.

Sea-COMPASS, an Inftrument of Use in Navigation, &c.

Pair of COMPASSES, an Inftrument to draw Circles, &c.

COMPASSION, Pity, a Fellow-feeling, a true Sense of another's Misfortunes.

COMPASSIONATE, inclined to Pity, or Compassion.

COMPATIBLE, that agrees or fuits with another thing.

COMPATRIOT, a Fellow-Countryman.

To COMPEL, to force, or conftrain.

COMPENDIOUS, flort, brief, concife.

COMPENDIUM, an Abridg-

To COMPENSATE, to make amends for, to recompense.

COMPENSATION, Recom-

competency, a suffici-

COMPETENT, fufficient, duly qualified.

COMPETITION, a Rivalthip, or transing Candidate for the fame thing. val, on thing. To C

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COMP Crime; a COMP Words, C

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COMPETITOR, a Rival, one who fues for the fame thing.

To COMPILE, to collect or gather from feveral Authors, to

heap together.

or Delight in a Thing, an agreeable Temper.

To COMPLAIN, to make complaint of, to bemoan, to

bewail.

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complaisance, an obliging Carriage or Behaviour.

COMPLAISANT, courteous,

civil, mannerly.

COMPLEMENT, a filling up or perfecting what is wanting.

COMPLEAT, perfect, full;

alfo neat, fine.

completion, an Accomplishing, fulfilling, or perform-

COMPLEX, compound, or confifting of many Things put

together.

cing; the State or Conflictation of the Body; the Colour of the

COMPLEXIONED, rem-

pered.

COMPLIANCE, a yielding or complying.

COMPLIANT, Tubmitting or

yielding to:

COMPLICATED, folded, or

wrapt together.

COMPLICATION, a Collection of Things; also several Diseases affecting the Body at the fame time.

COMPLICE, a Partner in a

Crime; an Accomplice.

COMPLIMENTS, obliging Words, Civilities of Behaviour. To COMPLIMENT, to use Compliments or Civilities.

or weep together.

To COMPLOT, to conspire or combine together.

A COMPLOT, a Plot, of Confpiracy.

To COMPLY, to yield, or fubmit to.

COMPORTMENT, Be-

haviour, Carriage.

To COMPOSE, to put together, make or frame; to quiet or appeale; to adjust or lettle; to compound or make up.

To COMPOSE, In Printing, to fet the Letters or Characters in order according to the origi-

nal Copy.

To COMPOSE a Difference, to make it up, to come to an Agreement.

COMPONENT, ferving to

compose, conflituent,

COMPOSED, quiet and easy

COMPOSEDNESS, Ease of

composition, a feeting or putting together; also a Mixture of different Things in Physick.

COMPOSITION in Trade; is when a Debror cannot pay the whole Debt, but agrees with his Creditors to pay to much in the Pound.

who composes the Matter, and makes up the Forces for the

posed; also Calmness of Mind

COMPOUND, many Things regether: In Grammar, a Word made of two.

TO COMPOUND, to mix, to make up of feveral ingredients allo to come to an Agreement with Creditors for Debts.

6 COMPTON

COMPTON in the Hole, 2 Place in Warwickshire.

To COMPREHEND, to contain or include; also to under-Rand.

COMPREHENSIBLE, that may be comprehended, contained or understood.

COMPREHENSION, the understanding a Thing; the being contained in an Act.

COMPREHENSIVE, fignificant, containing much, very full.

To COMPRESS, to fqueeze close together.

COMPRESSION, a fqueezing together.

To COMPRISE, to contain,

to include, or take in. COMPROMISE, is a Promise of Parties at Variance, to refer the Decision of the Controversy

to Arbitrators. To COMPROMISE, to conent to fuch a Reference.

COMPULSION, a Restraint

or Force. COMPUNCTION, a Pricking; also a Remorfe of Conscience for a Crime commit-

COMPUTABLE, that may be reckoned.

COMPUTATION, a reckoning or cafting Account,

To COMPUTE, to reckon, or cast up.

To CON, to know or learn, to understand.

CONCAVE, bollow on the infide like an Oven.

A CONCAVE, a Hollowness. CONCAVITY, the infide Hollowness of a round Body.

To CONCEAL, to hide, to keep fecret.

CONCEALMENT, the Act of Concealing. To stone D driw

To CONCEDE, to yield, to grant, to give way to.

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CONCEIT, Opinion, Fancy, Imagination.

To CONCEIT, to fanfy, to imagine.

CONCEITED, opinionated, proud, affected.

CONCEIVABLE, that may be conceived.

To CONCEIVE, to imagine, or apprehend; also to breed a Child.

CONCEPTION, a conceiving or bearing a Child; a comprehending.

To CONCERN, to belong to, or regard; to trouble one's felf with.

CONCERN, Affair, Bufiness, Matter of Importance; also being affected in Mind.

CONCERNED, interested, troubled, forry.

To CONCERT, to advise, confult, or state an Affair; to contrive or lay a Defign.

CONCESSION, a granting, or yielding; an Allowance or Grant,

CONCILIATION, a Reconcilement, Agreement or Union,

CONCISE, brief, thort. CONCLAVE, a Closet, or Inner-room locked up, especially a Room in the Vaticas, where the Cardinals meet to chuse the Pepe; the Assembly of Cardinals, to elect a Pope, or for the Decision of any important Affair in the Church.

To CONCLUDE, to finish, to make an end; to determine, w resolve upon; also to draw 1 Confequence from something faiu.

CONCLUSION, the Close, or Issue of a Thing; also a Consequence CON

CONCLUSIVE, which ferves to conclude.

CONCOCTION, a Boiling; alfo the Digestion of the Aliments in the Stomach.

CONCOMITANT, accompapying; also a Companion.

CONCORD, Agreement, Union, Harmony, good Underftanding.

To CONCORD, to agree to-

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CONCORDANCE, Agreement; also a general alphabetical Index of all the Words in the Bible.

CONCORDANT, agreeing

together.

CONCOURSE, a running together, a reforting of People to a Place; a Multitude affembled.

CONCUBINE, a Woman who lives with a Man as if the was his lawful Wife.

CONCUPISCENCE, an eager Delire of enjoying any thing; but more particularly a Wo-

To CONCUR, to run togeto conspire, or agree with

CONCURRENCE, a running together; an Agreement in Opinion.

CONCURRENT, a Rival or

Competitor.

CONCUSSION, a flaking or firiking together; a Shock of an Earthquake.

To CONDEMN, to fentence to Death; to diflike, to difapprove, to give Judgment againft.

CONDEMNABLE, which deferves to be condemned.

lentencing to Death, or other ance. Punishment.

To CONDESCEND, to comply or yield to.

CONDESCENTION, Complaifance, or Compliance.

CONDIGN, worthy, according to Defert.

CONDISCIPLE, 2 School-

CONDITION, Nature, Difpolition; the Circumstances of a Person; also an Agreement.

CONDITIONAL, implying Conditions, or Terms.

CONDITIONED, endued with certain Qualities, or Hu-

CONDOLENCE, 2 Sympathy in Sorrow, a Fellow-feeling of another's Grief.

To CONDOLE, to fympathize, or take Share of another's Grief.

CONDUCIBLE, 2 profitable, CONDUCIVE, | good, advantageous,

To CONDUCT, to guide,

lead, or bring along.

CONDUCT, a guiding or managing an Affair; Forecalt, Diferetion, Behaviour.

CONDUCTRES, a the Guide,

CONDUIT, a Pipe for conveying Water; a Water-courfe. CONEY, 2 Rabbit.

To CONFABULATE, to talk together.

CONFECTIONER, a Seller of Sweet-meats.

CONFEDERACY, an Alliance between Princes for their common Safety; a Confpiracy.

To CONFEDERATE, to join in Confederacy, to combine, to plot together.

CONDEMNATION, a dif- CONFEDERATES, Princes, liking or disapproving; also a or States, entered into an Alli-

To CONFER, to give or beflow; to compare; also to difcourfe together-

CONFERENCE, a Discourse upon particular Affairs 30 a

Parley.

To CONFESS, to acknowledge or own, to declare one's Sins in order to Absolution,

CONFESSOR, a Popilh Priest who hears the Confessions of Penitents, and gives them Ablolution 40

To CONFIDE, to trust in,

to rely upon.

CONFIDENCE, Affurance, Boldness, Presumption- 0103

CONFIDENT, bold, daring,

A CONFIDENT, an incimate trulty Friend, one who may be relied upon-

To CONFINE, to curb, to restrain, to imprison, to border

CONFINEMENT, Impri-

fonment, Restraint. 10 10 CONFINES, Borders or Li-

mits of a Country; Prontiers, To CONFIRM, to give fresh Afturance of a Thing salfo to administer the Church Rite of Confirmation.

To CONFISCATE, to fieze upon Goods, as forleited to the King's Exchequer, &c.

CONFISCATED, forfeited. CONFLUENT, a Howing or

running together,

To CONFORM, to make like to, to fashion or frame, to comply with.

CONFORMABLE, agreeable, initable, of the same Form

or Fashion, sales on tole or . 5 CONFORMIST, one who conforms to any Establishment, as the French Protestants to the a withing Joy of a thing. Church of England.

CONFORMITY, & Compliance.

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To CONFOUND, to mix or huddle together, to perplex or puzzle, to put out of Countenance; also to walte or de-

CONFOUNDEDLY, after 2 horrid or terrible manner.

To CONFRONT, to bring Face to Face, to oppole, to compare.

CONFUSED, difordered,

perplexed, of a Heap

CONFUSION, Diforder, Disturbance, a being put to the Blufh, or out of Countenance; Ruin, or Destruction. ....

CONFUTATION, a dipro-

ving of a thing faid.

To CONFUTE, to overthrow the Arguments of another; to ves with a Man

CONGE, Leave, Licence, Permission; also a Bow or Reverence.

CONGE Peline, the King's Permission to a Dean and Chapter, to chuse a Bishop to or

To CONGEAL, to for thicken as ice does.

CONGEALABLE, that may content an agree-dago

NGEE, a low Bow, or

CONGENEROUS, of the fame fort, or kind,

CONGER, a large kind of Eel.

CONGERSBURY, a Town in Somerfet shire.

To CONGLUTINATE, to glue, knit, or join together.

To CONGRATULATE, to with Joy of, to rejoice upon the good Fortune of another.

CONGRATULATING, Penindigue,

To

To CONGREGATE, to affemble, to gather together.

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congregation, an Affembly, a Meeting, or gathering together.

CONGRESS, a Meeting, or coming of People together.

congruence, Agrecableness, Conformicy, Suitableness.

CONGRUENT, agreeable,

congRUITY, Agreeablenels, Conformity.

CONGRUOUS, convenient,

conjecture, Guess, Sup-

To CONJECTURE, to guels,

to suppose without Proof.

conjugat, belonging to

CONJUNCTION, a joining together.

CONJUNCTURE, the State and Circumstance of Affairs.

conjuration, a Plot, or Conspiracy; also a personal dealing with the Devil, or evil Spirits.

To CONJURE, to charge upon Oath; to plot together; also to practise Conjuration.

To CONN, to get or learn without Book; also to beat with the Fist.

CONNECTED, joined, u-nited, fastened together.

To CONNECT, to join, to

CONNECTION, a joining Things together, a Dependency of one Thing upon another.

CONNIVANCE, a Winking at any thing, or feigning not to fee it.

To CONNIVE, to wink at, to take no notice of.

To CONQUER, to overcome, to subdue, to gain by Force of Arms,

CONQUERABLE, that may be conquered or overcome.

CONQUEROR, one who has conquered or overcome; a Sub-

CONQUEST, Victory, the

CONRAD, the proper Name of a Man.

CONSANGUINITY, the Relation between Persons of the same Blood.

or Judgment, or the Testimony or Witness of a Person's own Mind.

has a good Conscience, just, up-

CONSCIENTIOUSLY, jeft.

CONSCIENTIOUSNESS, Juliness, Uprightness.

CONSCIONABLE, reasona-

CONSCIOUS, inwardly guilty, privy to one's felf of a Crime.

CONSCIOUSLY, guiltily.

To CONSECRATE, to dedicate, to hallow, to devote; also to canonize.

CONSECRATION, 2 Dedicating or Hallowing.

CONSECUTIVE, following, or fucceeding immediately.

CONSENT, Approbation, A-

To CONSENT, to agree, or allow of.

following, or Conclusion; Importance, Moment, Weight.

CONSEQUENT, following, fucceeding, enfuing.

CONSEQUENTLY, necessa-

CONSERVATION, a Keeping or Preferving.

G 3 CON-

or Preferver, a Maintainer, Defender, or Prorector.

conservatory, a Place to lay or preferve Things in.

A CONSERVE, Flowers, Fruits, or Herbs preserved with Sugar.

To CONSIDER, to think of, or meditate upon; to regard or have respect for.

of Confideration, remarkable.

circumspett, cautious, discreet. CONSIDERATELY, 2d-

visedly, cautiously, discreetly. CONSIDERATION,

Thought, a Reason or Motive, a Regard, or Respect.

To CONSIGN, sto appoint,

CONSIMILAR, a like, or agreeing.

of, to hang or agree together.

CONSISTENCE, Effence,

the Manner of Being; the Thickness of liquid Things

CONSISTENT, agreeable,

consolable, that may be comforted.

CONSOLATION, Comfort, an eafing of Sorrow.

To CONSOLIDATE, to make whole.

CONSONANT, agreeable,

CONSORT, a Companion; the Wife of a Sovereign Prince,

CONSORT of Musick, a Piece of Musick consisting of several Parts.

To CONSORT, to keep company with.

CONSPICUOUS, clear, evi-

tion, private Confultation, or Plot; an Agreement between People, to commit any Action.

conspirator, a Plotter, one who conspires with an ill Defign.

To CONSPIRE, to plot or

combine toget her.

Preservation of the Peace; also one who has the Command of the Tower.

or Resolution of Mind.

CONSTANT, steady, resolute; lasting or durable.

CONSTELLATION, 2 Number of fixed Stars; 2 Planet.

CONSTERNATION, Fear, Aftonia ment, great Surprize.

To CONSTITUTE, to ap-

constitution, an Ordinance of Decree; also the State of the Body; the Form of Government used in a Country.

To CONSTRAIN, to oblige by Force, to keep in or reftrain-

CONSTRAINT, Force, Vio-

CONSTRUCTION, a Building; also the Meaning of any Discourse.

To CONSTRUE, to ex-To CONSTER, pound, or interpret the Meaning of any thing.

CONSUBSTANTIAL, of the

same Substance.

CONSUBSTANTIATION,
The Doctrine of the Lutherans,
who believe the Subfrantial
Prefence of the Body and Blood
of Christ, with the Substance of
the Bread and Wine in the
Lord's Supper.

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CONSUL, the Title of the Chief Sovereign Magistrate among the Romans, whereof there were two, and is now given to the Chief Governour of fome Cities; but especially to the Chief Managers of Trade, or Refidents for Merchants in Foreign Parts.

To CONSULT, to advise with, or ask a Person's Opinion, to weigh a Thing; also to provide for, or take care

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A CONSULTATION, 2n asking of Advice, or Opinion, especially of Physicians concerning their Patients.

To CONSUME, to destroy or wafte, to pine away, to diminish or decay; also to spend or fquander away,

CONSUMMATE, complete,

perfect, accomplished.

To CONSUMMATE, to fulfil, finish, or make perfect.

CONSUMMATION, a fulfilling, hailhing, or perfecting.

CONSUMPTION, a Decay,

or wasting away.

CONSUMPTIVE, that which is inclined to decay or waste

CONTACT, the Touch, or

Touching.

Infection, CONTAGION, the Carching a Difease.

CONTAGIOUS, Infectious,

apt to infect.

To CONTAIN, to hold, to comprehend; to keep back, or retrain; to keep within Bounds.

To CONTEMN, to despile,

flight, or fet at nought.
To CONTEMPLATE, look upon, to behold, to meditate, to consider.

CONTEMPLATION, Study, Medication, ferious thinking.

CONTEMPLATIVE, given to Contemplation.

CONTEMPLATOR, one who

contemplates.

CONTEMPORANY, 2 of the CONTEMPORARY, I fame Time or Standing, he who lives at the same Time or Age with a nother.

CONTEMPT, Scorn or Dif-

CONTEMPTIBLE, that deferves to be scorned or disdained.

CONTEMPTUOUS, didainful, scorniul, reproachful.

CONTEMPTUOUSLY, in a

scornful manner.

CONTEND, to fire, quarrel, or difpute.

CONTENTION, Struggle

great Effort, a Quarrel.

CONTENT, Eafe, CONTENTMENT, Sariffaction, Contentedness.

CONTENTIOUS, quarrel-

fome, litigious.

CONTENTS, the Matter contained in a Book, Chapter, Letter, Veffel, 808.

CONTEST, Difpute, Con-

croverly.

To CONTEST, to dispute, to quarrel, or wrangle.

CONTESTABLE, that may

be disputed, disputable.

CONTEXT, the Verses in Scripture which are before or after the Text.

CONTEXTURE, the joining together, or framing a Difcourse or other thing.

CONTIGUOUS, that touches

or is next; close, adjoining CONTINENCE, \(\) Chast Chaffity, CONTINENCY, Temperance, the abstaining from unlawful Pleafures.

CONTINENT, fober, tem-

CONTINGENCE, La Cafu-CONTINGENCY, Jaky or

Event, an Accident.

CONTINGENT, that may, or may not happen, cafual, accidental.

CONTINUAL, without Intermiffion,

CONTINUANCE, lafting, Length or Duration of

CONTINUATION, the lasting of any Thing without Intermifion.

To CONTINUE, to carry on, to abide, to remain, to purlue, or perfevere.

CONTINUITY, the Joining the feveral Paris of a Thing to-

CONTORSION, a Wrench-

ing, Wrefting or Pulling away. Goods prohibited by Act of Parliament to be exported or im-

CONTRACT, a Bargain, Covenant or Agreement; Articles in Writing, a Deed, &c.

To CONTRACT, to bargain, covenant or agree; also to thorten or abridge; to get a Disease, or ill Habit.

CONTRACTION, a Shrinking or Shortning, a drawing

together.

To CONTRADICT, to gainfay, to speak against another Man's Opinion.

CONTRADICTION, Gain-

faying, Opposition.

CONTRADICTORY, which contracids itself, or implies a Contradiction.

CONTRADISTINCTION, 2 Diftinguishing on the other Side of a Question,

CONTRARY, opposite, dif.

CONTRARIETY, Oppoli-

tion, Difagreement.

CONTRAST, a small Dispute or Difference; also a due Disposition of the different Parts of a Figure in Painting.

CONTRAVALLATION. Line, a Trench cut round a Place by the Befiegers, to secure themfelves from the Musket-shot of

the Town.

To CONTRIBUTE, to give fomething with others, to affilt in the doing any thing; to avail.

CONTRIBUTION, 2 joint giving of Money towards any Bufiness of Importance; also a Tax paid by Frontier Towns, to prevent being plundered.

CONTRITE, forrowful, penitert for patt Crimes, Sins, &c. against the Divine Law.

CONTRITION, a true fin-

cere Sorrow for Sin.

CONTRIVANCE, Device, Invention, Ingenuity.

To CONTRIVE, to invent, to devise or imagine, to plot,

To CONTROL, to examine an Account; to over-look; to disprove, or find fault with; to rule or govern.

CONTROLLER, an Overfeer, an Officer who keeps. a Roll of the Accounts of inferior Officers.

CONTROVERSY, Dispute, Debate, Variance.

To CONTROVERT, to dilpure, to argue for or against.

CONTROVERTED, in difpute, undetermined, not agreed upon.

CONTUMACY, Stubbomnels, Wilfulnels, Rebellion.

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Abuse, Affront.

GONTUSION, a bearing or bruifing.

convalescence, a Recovery of Health or Strength after a Diffemper.

To CONVENE, to allemble, or meet together.

CONVENIENCE, Lage, Agreeableness, Fitness, Suitableness, Told and Advan-

CONVENIENT, fit, fuitable,

CONVENT, a Religious

CONVENTICLE, a little paid wate Affembly for achigious Exercises.

bly of the States of the Realm.

CONVERSABLE, fociable, eafy of Accels.

CONVERSANT, keeping Company with; also well veried or skilled in some angered

CONVERSATION, Dif-

To CONVERSE, to difconfe, or talk together; to be familiar with:

conversion, a Ghange or Turning, especially from bad to good, asidma or daid when I

To CONVERT, to turn or change; also to apply to one's own Use; likewise to bring a Person to the true Religion.

A CONVERT, a Person who is suracid to the true Re-

CONVERTIBLE, changeable, that may be turned.

fend away; to make over an Effare, 800

CONVEYANCE, in Law, 2 Deed by which Lands, &c. are made over to another. conveyances, 2 Person

guilty of a Crime.

Person guilty of an Offense.

a Person guilty of a Crime by Verdict of the Jury.

To CONVINCE, to make one fensible of the Truth of a thing.

humourous Sentence or Expretion.

CONVOCATION, an affembling together of the Clergy upon Church Affairs; also the Persons so mer are called a Convocation: The Upper-Honse counts of Archbistops and Biships, Sec. and the Lower-House, of the inserior Clergy.

ther word out to said the

CONVOY, a Gnide, or Conducter; also a Man or Men of War which go to defend Trading Ships from the Enemy; Men, Ammunition, & conveyed into a Town.

protect from Danger 1900

convulsion, an involuntary Motion of the Limbs of the Body, as in the Cramp, &c.

CONVULSIVE, helonging to.

To COO, to make a Noise

who dreffes Victuals.

COOKERY, the Trade of a Cook, the Art of dreffing Meat-COOL, cooling, or almost cold.

COOLER, a Veffel used by Brewers.

COOLLY, in a cool or fedate

COOL-

COOLNESS, the being cool, or fedate.

coom, the Stuff with which the Axes of Coach or Care Wheels are daubed.

A COOP, a Place to keep Fowls in till they are fat.

A COOPER, one who makes Tubs, Barrels, &c.

To CO-OPERATE, to work together.

CO-ORDINATE, of the fame Rank, or Order,

COPARTNER, one who is joined in Partnership with another.

To COPE 2 Wall, to cover

To COPE with one, to ftrive with, or make head against.

Aftronomer, who supposed the Planets to move about the Sun.

Building, or the Brow of a Wall made floping.

COPIOUS, plentiful, a-

COPIOUSLY, plentifully, a-

A COPIST, a Transcriber, one who takes a Copy.

COPPER, a Metal well

COPPERASS, a fort of Mi-

COPPICE, a small Under-COPSE, wood which may be cut once in Twelve or Fifteen Years.

copulation, a Coupling together, a carnal Coupling between Male and Female.

copy, a Pattern to write after; the Original of a Book; also a printed Book.

GOPYHOLD, a Tenure for which the Tenant has nothing so flow but the Copy of the

Rolls made by the Lord's Court.

To COPY, to write after an Original.

COQUETTE, an amorous,

coquetry, a wanton Car. riage of Behaviour, Skill in Intriguing, &c.

CORAL, a fort of Sea-Plant turned to Stone.

CORD, a Rope or Line.

CORDELIER, 2 Grey-Fryar of the Franciscan Order.

CORDIAL, comfortable, hearty, fincere,

CORDIALLY, heartily, fin-

CORDIALITY, Heartiness, Sincerity.

CORDWAINER, a Shoe-

CORE, the Heart of Fruit.
CORINTH, a famous City of
Pelopenesus formerly, now a
ruined City on the Morea.

Order in Architecture.

CORK, the Bark of the Cork Tree, which refembles an Oak, and grows plentifully in Italy.

Fowl which rejembles a Raven-CORN, the Grain of Wheat, Barley, Rye, &c.

CORNED, leafoned with Salt, CORNELIUS, the proper Name of a Man.

CORNER, an Angle.

CORNET, an Enfign of a Company of Horse, who carries the Standard,

cornwall, a County in the West of England,

CORONATION, the Crowning of a King.

CRO into the Death of Name. COR fuch as

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CORONER, an Officer CROWNER, who enquires into the casual or accidental Death of a Person, in the King's Name.

CORONET, a little Crown, fuch as the Lords wear at the King's Coronation for Difsinction.

CORPORAL, bodily, or be-

A CORPORAL, an inferior Officer of Foot Soldiers,

CORPORAL Oath, so called because the Person who takes it is obliged to lay his Hand on the Bible.

CORPORALITY, bodily Substance.

CORPORATION, a political Body established by a Royal Charter.

CORPOREAL, of bodily Substance, or belonging to the Body.

CORPS, a dead Carcais.

corpulency, Bulkiness, or Groffness of Body.

CORPULENT, bulky, far, gross.

CORPUS CHRISTI-DAY, a
Festival in honour of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

To CORRECT, to amend; to reprove or check, to punish or chastife; also to allay or temper.

CORRECT, without Fault. CORRECTION, Punishment, Reproof, Chastifement, Amendment.

CORRECTLY, exactly.

CORRECTNESS, Exactness.
A CORRECTOR, one who corrects or amends.

To CORRESPOND, to anfwer, fit, or agree; to hold a Commerce together by writing.

CORRESPONDENCE, a holding Intelligence or Commerce with; also an Agreement or Proportion of one thing with another.

fwering to, agreeable, fultable.

CORRIGIBLE, that may be corrected or amended.

To CORROBORATE, to ftrengthen, to confirm an Opinion or Argument.

To CORRODE, to eat, or

CORROSION, 2 Gnawing, or Eating.

corren, naught, rotten, tainted, vicious; allo bribed.

To CORRUPT, to spoil, to debauch or defile; to bribe; to putrify.

CORRUPTIBLE, liable to

CORRUPTION, 'a growing rotten, or going to decay, an

CORRUPTLY, viciously,

CORSAIR, a Sea-Robber, a Pirate.

To COSEN, to cheat, or defraud.

COSEN, 3 a Kiniman or Wo-COSEN, 3 man, by Blood or Marriage.

COSMOGRAPHY, a Science describing the several Parts of the World.

COSMOLOGY, a Difcourse upon the World.

COSSACKS, a Militia or Body of Men in Poland.

COST, Charge, Expence. COSTARD-MONGER, a Sel-

costive, bound in the

COSTLINESS, being of high Price, Dearness.

COSTLY, costly, expensive, charge-

the fame Age or Standing with another.

COTESWOLD, a Place in

COTTAGE, a little House in

COTTON, a woolly Stuff contained in the Fruit of a Tree growing in the East-Indies.

To COUGH, to lie down; to comprehend or comprise; to take a Film from the Eye; to fet a Lance upon the Reft.

A COUCH, a Seat, or moveable Bed to lie upon.

COVENANT, a Bargain or Agreement.

To COVENANT, to make a

Bargain or Agreement.
COVENTRY, a City and

Bilhoprick in Warwickshire.
COVERLET, 2 Covering for

2 Bed.

COVERT, an Umbrage, or shady Place.

To COVET, to define eager-

niggardly, avaricious.

COVETOUSLY, avaricious-

Greedinels, an earnest Defire of Money, &c.

To COUGH, to make a Noise

A COULTER, 2 cutting Infirement in the fore-part of 2 Plough.

council, an Assembly of the chief Persons of a Nation, or principal Inhabitants of a City.

COUNCIL, an Advocate or COUNCIL, Counsellor, who pleads the Caule of his Client

at the Bar of a Court of

COUNSEL, Advice.

To COUNSEL, to advise, or give Advice.

counsellor, an Adviser, especially a Person consulted in Matters of Law.

Privy COUNSELLOR, Member of the King's Privy Council.

To COUNT, to reckon, to cast Account; also to account,

value, or effects.
COUNTENACE, Looks,
Face, Visage; also Encourage.

To COUNTENANCE, to encourage or favour.

Board in a Shop; a Piece of Brass or other Metal used at Cards; also the Name of two Prisons in the City of London, one in the Pointry, one in Wood-freet.

To COUNTER-BALANCE, to weigh one Thing against the other.

counter-Bond, a Bond to fave a Person harmless, who has given his Bond for another; counterfelt, falle, imitated, feigned.

To COUNTERFEIT, a Chean To COUNTERFEIT, to is missie, to forge, to diffemble.

forbid, to contradict former Orders.

the Copy of an Indenture or Deed; fo that one Copy may be kept by one Party, and unother by the other.

A COUNTER-PLOT, a Plot contrived to deflroy another. To weigh other.

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COUNTER-POISON, an Antidote; fomething that hinders the Effect of Poison.

COUNTER-SECURITY, Security given to a Person who has entered into Bonds to another.

To COUNTERVAIL, to be of equal Value, or of sufficient Recompence for.

COUNTESS, the Wife of a

Count or Earl.

COUNTRY, an Empire, Kingdom or Province: It is also usually understood in Oppoficion to the City.

COUNTIES Corporate, - are Cities, or antient Boroughs, upon which the Kings of England have bestowed some particular Privileges.

COUNTIES Palatine, are Four; Chester, Durham, Laneaster, and Ely, whose Power was formerly very great, but much lessened at present.

COUPLE, Two Things, or a

To COUPLE, to join toge-

To COPULATE, as in the Act of Generation.

COURAGE, Bravery, Valour, Resolution, Stoutness.

COURAGEOUS, bold, ftour, full of Courage.

COURAGEOUSLY, floutly.

bravely.

COURIER, a Messenger who rides post to bring Expresses.

COURSE, 2 thick, rough, COARSE, sclownish, rude.

A COURSE, a Race; Order; Turn; also a Service of Meat, Brc.

To COUNTERPOISE, to COURSES, Womens month-

COURT, a Yard belonging A COUNTERPOISE, an e- to a House; also the King's Palace; likewise a Place where Justice is administred.

> To COURT, to woo, make love to; to defire earnest-

ly; to fue or stand for.

COURT-DAYS, Days when the Courts of Judicature are open.

COURTEOUS, civil, affa-

ble, gentle.

COURTEOUSLY, civilly,

affably.

COURTEZAN, 2 a Lady be-COURTISAN, I longing to the Court; also a Strumpet or Whore.

COURTESY, Civility, Kindness, an obliging Behaviour; a Curfey, or Reverence from Women.

COURTLY, airy, gallant,

ipruce.

COURTSHIP, Courtely, the making Love.

COUSIN, a Kinfman or Woman by Blood or Marriage.

COVY of Partridges, a Flock or Flight of those Birds.

COW, a Beaft well known.

COW one, to put one out of heart, or keep in awe.

A COWARD, cowhearted, one that has no Courage.

COWARDLINESS, Want of Courage.

COWARDLY, Coward.

COWHERD, one who looks after Cattle.

COWSLIP, a Flower.

COXCOMB, a conceited Fellow.

COY, fhy, one that pretends to be modest.

CRAB, a Sea-fish; a wild Apple; also a small Infect pleasant. which infelts Mankind.

CRABBED, four, unripe; rough, furly.

CRABBEDLY, fourly, furlily. A CRACK, a crassing Noise; alfoa Whore.

To CRACK, to make a Noise; to boatt.

CRACKBRAINED, one difordered in his Senses.

CRACKER, a Squib, or fort of Firework.

To CRACKLE, to make a crackling Noise.

CRADLE, a fort of Bed for young Children.

CRAFT, Cunning, Subtilry,

Wile, or Trick. Handy CRAFT, any mecha-

nick Art or Trade. CRAFTILY, cunningly.

CRAFTINESS, Subtilty, Cunning.

CRAFTY, cunning, fubril. CRAGG, the fmall End of the Neck; also the Top of a Rock.

CRAGGED, Trough, uneven, CRAGGY, S steep.

To CRAM, to stuff, or thrust

CRAMP, a Disease occasioned by a violent Contraction of the Muscles.

CRAMP-IRON, an Iron to faften Stones in Building.

CRANBOURN, 2 Town in Dorfetshire.

ACRANE, a Fowl; a Machine to draw up a great Weight; also a crooked Pipe for drawing Liquors out of a be believed, worthy of Credit. Veffel.

CRANE, an American Fowl ferving Belief. having a Bag under the Neck,

To COZEN, to cheat or which will contain two Gallors of Water.

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CRANK, brisk, merry,

To CRANKLE, to go in and out.

CRANNY, a Chink or Crevice.

CRAP, a cant Word for Money.

CRAPE, a fort of Stuff much used in Mourning.

To CRASH, to make a Noise. CRASTINATION, Delay, a putting off.

CRAVAT, a Neckcloth.

To CRAVE, to ask earnestly, to befeech.

CRAVEN, a Place in Tork-

To CRAWL, to creep along flowly.

CRAZILY, fickly, weakly. CREAM, the fattest part of the Milk.

To CREAM, to flower or mantle like Drink.

To CREATE, to make out of Nothing; to fashion or frame; to cause or procure.

CREATION, a forming Something out of Nothing, Nothing, which is proper to God only.

CREATOR, the Person who creates.

CREATURE, a created Being; one who owes his Fortune to the Favour of some Great Man.

CREDENCE, Belief, Credit. CREDENTIALS, Letters of Credit and Recommendation, especially those given to Ambaffadors, &c.

CREDIBLE, that which may

CREDIBLY, in a manner de-

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CREDIT, Reputation, Trust, Esteem, Authority, and Power. To CREDIT, to trust; to grace or set off.

CREDITABLE, of good Credit or Repute; that which brings Credit or Honour.

CREDITABLY, in good Repute, handformely.

CREDITOR, one who trufts another with Money or Goods.

CREDULITY, Easiness to believe.

GREDULOUS, easy or ready to believe.

CREDULOUSLY, believing too eafily.

CREED, a fummary Account of the chief Articles of the Christian Faith.

CREEK, 2 little Bay, 2 Nook in 2 Harbour where any thing is landed.

A CREEK, in the Neck, a Pain and Stiffness in the Neck.

To CREEP, to crawl upon all Fours, to come privately.

A CREEPER, a creeping Creature; also a Plant so called. CREEPING, crawling along flowly or secretly.

CREEPINGLY, flowly, pri-

CREPITATION, a Cracking

CREPUSCLE, the Twilight. CRESSES, the Name of an Herb.

CREST, the Tust on the Head of a Bird, the Mane of a Horse, the Top of an Helmer.

CRETE, an Island in the Mediterranean, now called Candy.

CREVICE, a Chink or Cleft. CREW, a Company or Gang. CREWET, a Viol, or narrow mouthed Glass, to hold Oil of Vinegar. CRAYFORD, 2 Town in Kent.

CRIB, a Cratch, or Manger for Cattle.

CRIBBAGE, a Game at Cards.

CRICK, a Cramp in the Neck.

CRICKET, a little Infect about Chimnies and Ovens; a little Stool; also a fort of Play with Batts and Ball.

CRIME, an Offence, a Fault, a Sin or Transgression.

CRIMINAL, guilty of a Crime, or belonging to it.

A CRIMINAL, an Offender, or Malefactor.

CRIMSON, a fine deep red Colour.

To CRINGE, to make a very low Bow, or great Submission.

To CRINKLE, to go in and out, to run in Folds or Wrinkles.

CRIPPLE, a Lame Person, one who has lost the Use of his Limbs.

CRIPPLEGATE, one of the Gates of the City of London.

brittle, apt to crumble.

St. CRISPIN, the Patron of the Shoemakers.

CRITICAL, of nice Judgment, censorious.

CRITICISM, the Art of Judging or Censuring Mens Actions, Words, or Writings; also critical Discourse or Reflection.

To CRITICISE, to play the Critick, to censure a Man's Actions, Words, or Writings; to examine strictly; to had fault with.

To CROCK, to black with

CROCODILE, a large Creature in the Shape of a Lizard, living on Land and in Water.

CROCUS, Saffron, of Saffron-

Colour.

To CROKE, to make a Noise like a Frog, or Raven, or as the Guts do with Wind.

CRONY, an intimate Friend

or Acquaintance.

A CROOK, a Shepherd's Staff.

CROOKED, not ftrair, bent, turning in and out.

CROOKEDLY, in a crooked manner, aukwardly.

CROOKEDNESS, the Bent,

or Crooked.

CROP, the Ears of Corn, the whole Parcel of it in Harveft; alfo the Craw or Stomach of a Bird.

CROSIER, a Bishop's Staff, in the Shape of a Shepherd's

Crook.

CROSS, a Gibbet formerly used to fatten Malefactors upon; also Trouble or Affliction.

CROSSGRAINED, peevifh,

Rubborn, humourfome.

CROSSPUR POSES, contrary

Deligns or Devices.

CROTCHET, a Fanfy, or Whim.

To CROUCH, to bow down

submissively.

CROUCHING, bowing, fubmillive.

\* CROUP, the hinder part of a

A CROUPER, a Device put under a Horse's Tail, to keep the Saddle Steady.

A CROW, a Bird; also an Inftrument for moving heavy

Things.

To CROW, to make a Noise like a Cock; to brag, or boaft.

CROWD, a Throng, Multitude or Press.

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CROWLAND, 2 Town in

Lincolnshire.

CROWN, a Cap of State worn by Sovereign Princes; also a Coin of Five Shillings Value; likewise the Top of the

To CROWN, to fet 2 Crown on the Head; to reward; to finish honourably.

CROWN-GLASS, the finest

fort of Window-Glass.

CRUCIAL, in the Shape of a Cross.

To CRUCIATE, to torment. CRUCIBLE, a Melting-Pot made of Earth, for the melting Metals, Minerals, &c.

CRUCIFIX, a Figure representing Christ upon the Cross.

CRUCIFICTION, a fixing to a Cross, crucifying.

To CRUCIFY, to fix to a Crofs; allo to mortify.

CRUDE, raw, undigested. CRUDITY, Rawnels, or Indigestion in the Stomach.

CRUEL, hard hearted, herce,

painful, grievous.

CRUELLY, in a cruel or

barbarous manner.

CRUELTY, Barbarousness, Hard-heartedness; also ill Tem-

To CRUISE, to fail up and down for Guard of the Seas.

A CRUISER, a Ship appointed to cruife.

CRUM, a imall Bit of any thing; alforbe foit part of Bread.

To CRUM, to break To CRUMBLE, Sinto small Bits.

CRUMMY, full of Crum,

CRUMP, crooked, crookback'd.

To

To CRUMPLE, to put out of the Folds or Pleass; to ruffle or touzle.

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CRUPPER, the Buttocks of a Horse; also a Roll of Leather under a Horse's Tail.

To CRUSH, to squeeze, or break to pieces; to ruin or oppress.

CRUST, the hard part of Bread, or shelly part of any

CRUTCHED-FRIARS, 2 Place in the City of London near Aldgate.

CRUTCHES, Props for lame People.

To CRY, to weep; to make Proclamation.

CRYSTAL, a very bright and transparent Stone.

CRYSTALLINE, belonging to Crystal; also one of the Humours of the Eye.

CUB, a young Bear, Fox, &c. CUBIT, the length of the Arm from the Elbow to the Middle-Finger; also a Scripture Measure, about One Foot Nine Inches.

CUCKOLD, one whose Wise's Adultery plants Horns upon his

CUCKOO, 2 Bird well CUCKOW, known. CUCUMBER, a cold fort of

Fruit.

CUCURBITE, a chymical Vessel of Glass.

To chew the CUD, to chew again as Cows do; also to reflect or think.

CUDGEL, a Stick to fight with.

To CUDGEL, to beat with a Cudgel or Stick.

CUE, an Item given what to fay; also a Mood or Humour. CUIRASSIERS, Horsemen

CULINARY, belonging to a Kitchen.

To CULL, to pick, or chu'e. CULLY, a Fool, a foft headed Fellow.

To CULLY, to make a Fool

CULPABLE, blameable,

faulty, guilty.

CULPRIT, a Word of Form used by the Clerk of the Arraignments in Trials, after the Prifoner has pleaded not Guilty.

To CULTIVATE, to till the Ground; to improve or manage.

CULTIVATION, the Art of Tilling, or Improving.

CULTURE, Husbandry, Tillage, Improvement.

To CUMBER, to trouble, to flop or crowd.

CUMBERLAND, a County in England.

CUMBERSOME, troublefome, unwieldy, inconvenient.

To CUMULATE, to heap up. CUNNING, crafty, subtle, skilful.

A CUNNINGMAN, a Fortune-teller, or Conjurer.

CUNNINGLY, craftily, fubrilly.

CUNNINGNESS, the being Crafty or Conning.

CUP, a Vessel to drink one

To CUP, to apply Cupping-Glasses.

CUPIDITY, Defire, Cove-

CUPPING-GLASS, a fort of Glass Vial, to draw Blood from

CURABLE, that may be cured.

H 3 CURA-

CURACY, the Office of a

CURATE, a Parson or Vicar of a Parish, who has the Care of his Parishioners Souls.

A CURB, a part of a Bridle. To CURB, to check, reftrain, or keep under.

To CURDLE, to turn into

CURE, the Healing a Distemper, or Wound; also a Benefice with the Charge of Souls.

To CURE, to heal.

CURIOSITY, Inquisitiveness, Niceness; also a Rarity, or cucious Thing.

CURIOUS, inquisitive, defiring to know every thing; near, nice; excellent, rare.

To CURL, to twirl, or turn

up.

A CURL, a Ring of Hair,

CURMUDGEON, a covetous, piritul, niggardly, or closefifted Fellow.

A CURR, a Mongrel Dog.

CURRANT Money, good Money that passes from one to another.

CURRANTS, a fort of Fruit of the Grape Kind.

CURRENCY, Currentness,

CURRENT, that goes, or is established or received; as cur-

A CURRENT, a Stream, or Running.

GURRIER, a Dreffer of Leather.

To CURRY, to rub down, comb, or dress Leather.

To CURRY Favour, to make Suit to one, to get one's felf into favour.

CURRY-COMB, an Iron Tool to drefs Horses, To CURSE, to with ill to.
A CURSE, an ill Wish, 2
Punishment.

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CURSORILY, flightly, ha-filly.

CURSORY, slight, hasty, running over in a Hurry.

CURST, herce, threwd; alfo curfed.

To CURTAIL, to cut fhort, to dock, to diminish.

CURTAIN, a Hanging about a Bed, or Window, &c.

CURVATURE, bending, or bowing, Crookedness.

A CURVE, a crooked Line. CURVITY, Crookedness. CUSHION, a fort of Pillow

to fit and lean upon.

A CUSTARD, a Diffi of Food made of Milk, Eggs, &c.

CUSTODY, Ward, keeping in fase Hold, or Prison.

CUSTOM, Fathion, Habir, or Use.

CUSTOMHOUSE, is a Building where the King's Customs are received.

CUSTOMABLE, according to Custom, or liable to pay Custom.

CUSTOMARILY, commonly used.

CUSTOMARY, accustomed, ordinary, common.

CUSTOMER, one who buys any thing of another.

To CUT, to divide, or part with a Knite, &c.

CUTTINGLY, flarply, farcaffically.

CUTLETS, short Ribs of a Neck of Mutton, or Veal.

A CUT-THROAT, 2 Villain, or Murderer,

A CUT-THROAT Place, where People are exacted upon.

ler of Knives, Swords, &c.

CUT-

CYCLOPES, a gigantick People having but one Eye, faid to have inhabited Sicily.

CYMBAL, a mufical Inftru-

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CYMBALIST, one who plays

on the Cymbal.

CYNICAL, dogged, churlish. CYNICALLY, doggedly, churlishly.

CYNICKS, a Sea of Philofophers of a churlish Behaviour.

CYON, a Graff, Sprig, or Sucker of a Tree.

CYPRESS, a Tree,

CYPRIAN, a proper Name of Men.

CZAR, the Title of the Emperor of Muscowy and Russia.

## D.

D. Is a numerical Letter, and denotes five Hundred.

DAB, a flat Fish; also a Slap on the Face; likewise a dirry Clout.

To DAB, to flap, or ftrike.

A DABCHICK, a Water Fowl.

To DABBLE, to fplash, to flir about in the Water and Dirt.

DÆMON, a good or evil Spirit.

DAFFODIL, a Flower fo called.

DAGGER, a Weapon well known.

DAGGER-FISH, a fort of Sea Fish.

To DAGGLE, to daub the 8kirts of one's Clothes.

DAGON, an Idol of the Phi-

DAILY, every Day, each Day.

To DAIN, to vouchsafe, to condescend.

DAINTIES, Delicacies, Ni-

DAINTILY, nicely, deli-

DAINTINESS, Niceness, De-

DAINTY, nice, delicate, fine, curious,

DAIRY, a Place where Butter and Cheese is made.

DAISY, a Flower.

DALE, a Valley, a Bottom between two Hills.

DALLIANCE, Toying, Wantonness.

To DALLY, to toy or play with, to delay, or trifle.

DAM, a Female Beast which brings forth Young.

To DAM, to stop or shut up.
A DAM, a Floodgate, or
Stoppage in a River.

DAMAGE, Lois, Hurt, Pre-

judice.

DAMASCUS, the chief City of Syria.

DAMASK, fine Silk, Linnen, &c.

DAMASK ROSE, a pale colour'd Rose.

To DAMASK, to figure Silk, Linnen, &c. with Flowers; to draw rude Draughts on wafte Paper; also to warm any thing a little.

DAME, 2 Lady; among Country People, Mittress, Goody.

To DAMN, to condemn to Hell, to curfe, to cry down.

DAMNABLE, wicked, deftructive.

DAMNABLY, wickedly, deftructively.

DAMNATION, the Punishment of the Damned.

To DAMNIFY, to damage, hurt, or prejudice.

DAMP,

ant

DAMP, Moisture, Wetness; also a Vapour arising from Mines.

To DAMP, to make moift, to chill, to put a Damp upon.

DAMPISH, a little moift, or wet.

DAVENPORT, a Town in Chefter.

DAMSEL, a young Maiden.

DAMSIN, a fort of Plum.

To DANCE, to move the Body according to a composed Measure.

To DANDLE, to fondle, or make much of.

DANDRIFF, a Scurf sticking to the Skin of the Head.

DANDYPRAT, a Dwarf, or little Fellow.

DANES, the People of Denmark,

DANGER, Hazard, Jeopardy.

DANGEROUS, hazardous,

full of Danger.

DANGEROUSLY, hazard-

oully.

To DANGLE, to hang, or fwing to and fro.

DANIEL, the Name of a

Prophet.

DANUBE, a famous River, one Thousand three Hundred Miles long, running from the

Euxine Sea through Germany.

DAPPER, a Man of a small.

Stature.

DAPPLE, a Colour peculiar to Horses.

DARBY, the County Town of Darbyshire.

To DARE, to venture, to hazard; also to challenge, or provoke.

DARING, bold, adventu-

DARINGLY, boldly.

DARK, without Light, ob-

DARKEN, to make dark, or obscure.

DARKLY, obscurely.
DARKNESS, Obscurity.
DARKSOM, 2 little dark,
darkish.

DARLING, a Favourite, a beloved Child.

To DART, to shoot or throw a Dart or Arrow.

DARTFORD, a Town in Kent.

DARTING, Shooting, or Throwing.

DARTINGLY, like a Dart.
To DASH, to cut or strike;
to splass, or bespatter with Dirt;
also to put out of Countenance.

DASTARD, a Coward, or faint-hearted Fellow.

DATE, the Writing which expresses the Day of the Month, or Year.

To DATE, to put a Date to. DATES, the Fruit of the Date Tree.

DAUGHTER, a Female Child.

DAVID, a King of Ifrael, &c: St. DAVID's-DAY, the first Day of March, when the Welch wear Leeks upon their Hats, in Memory of a former Victory.

To DAUNT, to affright, to put out of heart.

DAUNTLESS, undaunted.
DAUPHIN, the Title of the
King of France's eldest Son.

DAW, or Jackdaw, a Bird.
To DAWB, to befmear, to foul; to bribe.

To DAWN, to begin to grow Light, as the Day does.

DAY, a Space of Time which is differently reckoned; the Artificial Day is the Time from Sun rising to Sun fetting; the Natural Natu Twen Sun t Earth

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; the tural Natural Day is the Space of Twenty-four Hours, which the Sun takes in moving round the Earth.

To DAZZLE, to hurt the Eyes with too strong Light.

DAZZLING, hurting the Sight by its Luftre or Shining.

DEACON, an Officer of the Church who affifts the Priest in divine Service.

DEAD, without Life,

DEADLY, that which occafions Death.

DEAF, without the Sense of Suffolk. Hearing ..

To DEAFEN, to make deaf. DEAFISH, a little deaf. DEAFNESS, the being deaf.

DEAL, a Town in Kent. To DEAL, to trade, to por-

tion out. DEAN, a dignified Clergyman who has Power over Ten

Canons, or more, DEAN and Chapter, a Spiritual Body Corporate, confifting

of the Dean and his Prebenda-

DEANRY, the Jurisdiction of a Dean.

DEAR, coftly, valuable, preclous.

DEARLY, preciously, very much.

DEARNESS, Costliness, Preciouineis.

DEARTH, great Scarcity, or Want of Provisions.

DEATH, a Stoppage of the Blood's Motion, a Separation of the Soul from the Body.

DEATHWATCH, a little Infect which makes a Noise like a Watch.

To DEBAR, to hinder, to keep from, to thut out.

To DEBARK, to difem-

To DEBASE, to humble, to bring down, to disparage, to counterfeit Coin.

To DEBATE, to dispute. DEBATE, Dispute, Quarrel,

To DEBAUCH, to corrupt, to spoil; also to seduce and vitiate a Woman.

A DEBAUCH, a riotous Banquering, or Drunkennels.

DEBAUCHERY, Revelling, Incontinency, Lewdness.

DEBENHAM, a Town in

DEBENTURE, a Bill drawn upon the Publick, for the Payment of Seamens or Land Soldiers Arrears to the Crediton; also a Bill given to the King's Servants for the Payment of Salaries.

To DEBILITATE, to weaken, to make feeble.

DEBILITY, Weakness, Feeblenels, Inhimity.

DEBONNAIR, courteous, affable, brisk, airy, &c.

DEBORAH, a Propheters. DEBOSHEE, a debauched

DERT, what is due from one Man to another.

DEBTOR, one who is indebted to another.

DECALOGUE, the Ten Commandments.

To DECAMP, to break up the Camp, to march off.

DECAMPMENT, a Decamping, or Marching off.

To DECANT, to pour off from the Dregs.

DECANTER, a Flint Bottle to hold Wine or Beer, to pour into a Glass.

To DECAPITATE, to behead.

To DECAY, to fail, to fall, to grow worfe, to wither.

DECEASE, a natural Death.
To DECEASE, to die a natural Death.

To DECEDE, to depart.
DECEIT, a Cheat, a Trick.
DECEITFUL, unfincere.

DECEITFULLY, not fin-

cerely.

DECEITFULNESS, Unfaithfulness, the Want of Sincerity.

DECEIVABLE, easy to be deceived, that may be deceived.

To DECEIVE, to beguile,

to cheat, or cozen.

DECEMBER, the Month fo called, because it is the tenth from March, which was formerly the first Month of the Year.

DECENCY, Neatners, Comeliners, good Manners.

DECENT, neat, clean, be-

coming.

DECENTLY, nearly, be-

DECEPTION, Deceir, Fraud,

Beguiling.

To DECIDE, to conclude, to determine, to bring an Affair to an Issue; to agree, or make up a Difference.

DECIMAL Arithmetick, the Working a Fraction of Numbers in a tenth Proportion.

To DECIPHER, to find out the Meaning of a Letter written in Cyphers; also to enter into the Bottom of a difficult Affair.

DECISION, a determining, or deciding a thing in Debate.

DECISIVE, deciding, de-DECISORY, termining, fit to decide any thing in Debate. DECISIVELY, in the manner of a Decision.

To DECK, to adorn, to fet

DECK of a Ship, a planked Floor on which the Guns lie, and the Men walk to and fro.

To DECLAIM, to make publick Speeches; to inveigh against.

DECLAMATION, a publick

Oration, or Speech.

DECLARATION, a declaring, fetting forth; also a publick Order, or Proclamation.

To DECLARE, to make known, to publish; to open one's Mind, or Thoughts.

DECLENSION, a declining,

or growing old.

DECLINATION, bowing down; a Declining, or Decaying.

To DECLINE, to bow down, to decay; also to stun, or avoid;

to refuse.

DECLIVITY, a Steepness downward.

DECOCTION, 2 boiling, or feething, 2 Diet-Drink.

To DECORATE, to adorn, DECORATION, Ornament, Embellishment.

DECORUM, that comely Behaviour and good Grace which every Man ought to have in his Actions.

A DECOY, a Place fitted for catching of wild Fowl; a Snare, a Wheedle.

To DECOY, to entice, to al-

lure, to draw away.

DECOY-DUCK, a Duck that flies Abroad, and decoys others into a Place, where they become a Prey.

A DECREASE, a growing less, a Wasting or Diminishing; also the Wane of the Moon.

less, to waste, to decay.

A DECREE, an Order, or Statute; a Purpose, or Resolution. To Inspection of the property of the property

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appoint; to resolve, or deter-

DECREES, 2 a Volume of

DECRETALS, 5 the Canon-

DECREMENT, Waste, or

DECREPIT, weak, feeble,

DECREPITLY, weakly,

DECRETAL, of or belong-

DECRETALS, the fecond of

A DECRETORY, a defini-

DECRETORY, which ferves

to decree, or to decide abso-

To DECRY, to speak ill of,

To DEDECORATE, to dif-

To DEDICATE, to fet apart

DEDICATION, a Dedica-

belonging

ting, or Addressing to; also a

for facred Use; to inscribe, or

address a Book to a Person.

DECUPLE, Tenfold.

honour, or shame one.

DEDICATORY,

the Three Volumes of the Ca-

Law, collected by Gratian, and

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DEDIGNATION, 2 Disdaining, or Despising. To DEDUCE, to draw a Consequence, to infer. DEDUCIBLE, that may be

deduced, or infered from.

To DEDUCT, to fubtrad, or take away from; to lessen.

A DEDUCTION, a taking away from 3 also a Consequence, or Interence.

DEE, a River in Cheshire. DEED, an Action, or Thing ency.

To DECREE, to ordain, or done. In Law, the Writing which contains the Effect of a Contract between Man and Man.

To DEEM, to judge, or think.

DEEMOUTH, a Place in Cheshire.

DEEP, profound; or that has a great way from the Top to the Bottom.

DEEPLY, profoundly, greatly.

DEEPNESS, Depth, the being deep.

A DEER, a wild Beaft of the Forest.

To DEFACE, to spoil, to blot out.

DEFAMATION, the taking away a Person's Character, a speaking slanderous Words.

DEFAMATORY, flanderous, abulive.

To DEFAME, to take away a Man's Character, to flander, discredit, or backbite.

DEFATIGABLE, that may be made weary, easy to be wearied.

To DEFATIGATE, to tire, or make weary.

DEFAULT, Defect, Want, a Flaw, or Imperfection.

DEFEAT, an Overthrow, the Loss of a Battle.

To DEFEAT, to beat, to overthrow, to rout, to difappoint.

To DEFECATE, to make clear of Dregs.

Want, Blemish, DEFECT, Imperfection.

DEFECTION, a falling off from a Revolt.

DEFECTIVE, full of Faults, faulty, imperfect.

DEFECTIVELY, deficiently. DEFECTIVENESS, Defici-

DE-

DEFENCE, Guard, or Pro- ing down, a turning afide out tection; a Maintaining, or Ju- of the way. flifying. In War, Opposition, Reliftance.

DEFENCELESS, Defence, or Protection.

To DEFEND, to guard, to Thing. protect, to support; to maintain, to justify.

DEFENDANT, in Law, the Person against whom an Action

is brought.

Se DEFENDENDO, a Law Term, when a Man is found to have killed another in his own Defence.

DEFENDER of the Faith, a Title given to Henry VIII. by Pope Leo X.

DEFENSIBLE, that may be

defended.

DEFENSIVE, 1 that ferves DEFENSITIVE, 5 to defend. DEFENSIVELY, done in one's own Defence.

DEFERENCE, Respect, Submission, Regard.

DEFIANCE, a Challenge. DEFICIENCY, Defed, Want,

falling thort of.

DEFICIENT, failing, want-

A DEFILE, a strait narrow Paffage.

To DEFILE, to pollute.

DEFILEMENT, a Polluting, tation. or Defiling.

To DEFINE, to explain, degrading manner. to decide, or determine.

DEFINITE, certain, limited, to afflict; to fink the Spirits. bounded.

DEFINITION, a fhort Ac- spirited. count of the Meaning of a

DEFINITIVE, ferving to decide, decifive, politive.

DEFLECTION, a bend-

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To DEFLOUR. 1 to roba To DEFLOWER, Maiden without of her Virginity; also to take away the Grace or Lustre of a

To DEFORM, to disfigure,

to spoil the Shape of.

DEFORMED, disfigured, ugly, out of Shape.

DEFORMITY, Ugliness, Ill-

favouredness.

To DEFRAUD, to cheat, cozen, or beguile.

To DEFRAY, to bear the Expences of any one.

DEFUNCT, deceased, dead. To DEFY, to challenge, to out brave.

DEGENERACY, a being in a degenerate State or Condition.

DEGENERATE, grown

worse, corrupted.

To DEGENERATE, to fall To DEFER, to delay, or put from a noble to a baser kind.

DEGENERACY, growing worfe.

DEGENEROUS, degenerated, base, vile.

DEGRADATION, a Degra-

ding. To DEGRADE, to put out

of Place, Estate, Degree, or Dignity.

DEGRADING, putting out of Office, lestening one's Repu-

DEGRADINGLY, done in a

To DE JECT, to cast down,

DEJECTED, cast down, di-

DEJECTEDLY, afflictedly, forrowfully.

DEJECTEDNESS, the being cast down; Affliction.

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To DEIFY, to make one 2

To DEIGN, to vouchfafe,

to grant kindly.

DEISM, is the Belief of those, who, denying all revealed Religion, acknowledge only the Existence of one God.

DEIST, one who adheres to

Deilm.

DEITY, the Godhead, the Nature and Essence of God; also a sabulous God or Goddess.

DELAY, a Put-off, a Stop or

Stay.

To DELAY, to defer, to put

off from Time to Time.

DELAYED, deferred, put off; also mingled with Water.

DELECTABLE, delightful, pleafant.

DELECTABLY, delightfully, pleafantly.

DELECTATION, Delight,

or Pleasure,
To DELEGATE, to appoint,
by extraordinary Commission,
Judges to hear and determine a
particular Case.

DELEGATION, an Appoint-

ment of Delegates.

DELIBERATE, advised,

prudent, wary.

To DELIBERATE, to weigh in Mind; to ponder upon; to confult, or debate.

DELIBERATELY, advised-

ly, warily.

DELIBERATION, a Con-

fulting or Debating.
DELICACY, Daintines,

Nicenels, Tendernels.

DELICATE, dainty, near,

DELICATELY, daintily,

DELICIOUS, pleasant to the Taste, sweet, charming.

DELICIOUSLY, very plea-

DELIGHT, Pleasure, Joy. To DELIGHT, to afford Pleasure; to take Delight in-

DELIGHTFUL, pleasant.
DELIGHTFULLY, pleasant-

DELIGHTFULNESS, Plea-

To DELINEATE, to draw the first Draught of a Thing.

DELINEATION, the making a rough Draught.

DELINQUENT, a Criminal, or Offender.

DELIRIOUS, raving, light-

To DELIVER, to put into one's Hands, to give up; to fet at Liberty.

DELIVERANCE, a fetting free, a Release; the delivering up a Thing.

DELIVERY, a Delivering; also uttering or speaking in Discourse.

To DELUDE, to deceive, to beguile, to chest.

DELUGE, a Flood, an over-

DELUSION, Deceir, Chear,

DELUSIVE, which is ape DELUSORY, to delude beguile, or deceive.

DELUSIVELY, deceirfully.

DEMAND, the asking any
thing of another with Authority; a Claim.

To DEMAND, to ask, to re-

quire, to lay claim.

To DEMEAN one's felf, to carry or behave one's felf, to act well or ill.

DEMEANOUR, Behaviour

DEMERIT, that which makes one worthy of Blames or Punishment.

To DEMERIT, to deserve ill, to do a Thing worthy of Blame, Punishment, &c.

DEMISE, a letting or making over of Lands, or Tenements, Sec. by Lease or Will; also Death, when applied to the King.

DEMOCRACY, a Form of Government, where the Legiflative Power is in the Hands of the People.

To DEMOLISH, to throw down any Building.

DEMOLITION, a rasing, or throwing.

DEMON, a good or evil Spi-

A DEMONIACK, a Person

possessed by the Devil.

DEMONSTRABLE, that
may be demonstrated or proved.

DEMONSTRABLY, in such a manner as to demonstrate a thing.

DEMONSTRATIVE-

LY, convincingly.

To DEMONSTRATE, to flew plainly, to prove beyond Contradiction.

DEMONSTRATION, a making a thing plain; a clear Proof.

DEMONSTRATIVE, which ferves to demonstrate, convincing, evident.

DEMURE, grave ; affected,

referved.

DEMURELY, with affeded

Gravity.

To DEMUR, to put in Objections, or Doubts; to put off a Suit.

DEN, a Cave, or Lurking.

place under Ground.

DENBIGH, the County Town of Denbighshire.

DENEGATION, a Denial.

DENIAL, a denying or re. fuling.

DENISON, a Foreigner made Free by the King's Charter.

DENNIS, the proper Name of a Man.

To DENOMINATE, to give a Name to.

DENOMINATION, a Name, or giving a Name unto; also the Name itself.

To DENOTE, to shew by Mark, to signify.

To DENOUNCE, to publif, or proclaim.

DENSITY, Thickness.

DENTIFRICE, a Medicine for cleaning the Teeth.

To DENY, not to grant, or admit of; to gainfay, or difown.

To DEPART, to go from a Place; also to die.

To DEPEND, to rely on; to proceed from.

DEPENDENCE, 2 relying DEPENDENCY, 1 upon; 2 relation or subjection to.

A DEPENDENT, one who

depends upon another.

DEPENDENT, depending. DEPLORABLE, to be deplored, or lamented.

To DEPLORE, to lament, or bewail one's Misfortune.

DEPONENT, one who gives Information upon Oath before a Magistrate.

To DEPOPULATE, to difpeople, to spoil, or lay a Place waste.

DEPOPULATION, a difpeopling, spoiling or wasting, or destroying a Country.

DEPORTMENT, Behaviour,

Carriage.

To DEPOSE, to give Testimony; also to dethrone a Sovereign. or tru
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To DEPOSITE, to lay down, or trust a Thing with any one; to lay in a Place.

DÉPOSITION, what is laid down; a Testimony given in a Court of Justice; also deposing, or depriving of some Dignity.

To DEPRAVE, to corrupt,

or spoil.

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To DEPRECATE, to pray against Calamity.

DEPRECATION, praying againft, or for Pardon, &c.

To DEPRECIATE, to undervalue, to cry down the Price of a Thing.

DEPREDATION, 2 rob-

bing, a making a Prey of.

To DEPRESS, to press or weigh down, to humble.

DEPRESSION, preffing or forcing down, humbling, &c.

To DEPRETIATE, to undervalue, or lessen the Price of any Thing.

DEPRIVATION, a berea-

ving, or taking away.

To DEPRIVE, totake away,

or rob one of any thing.

DEPTFORD, a Village in Kent upon the River Thames.

DEPTH, Profundity, the Measure of a Place from the

DEPUTATION, a deputing, or fending upon a special Com-

To DEPUTE, to appoint any Person to act in the stead of another.

A DEPUTY, 2 Person appointed to act in the Place of another.

DERHAM, a Town in Nor-folk.

To DERIDE, to fcoff, or laugh at.

DERISION, a deriding, mocking, or laughing to Scorn. To DERIVE, to draw from another, or from the Original.

To DEROGATE, to leffen the Worth of a Person of Thing; to disparage; to go from.

DEROGATORY, which

tends to derogate.

DERTMORE, a barren Place in Devonshire.

DERTMOUTH, a famous Port in Devonshire.

DESCANT, a Comment on any Subject, a continued Difcourfe.

To DESCANT, to run a Division with the Voice; also to paraphrase upon a Subject.

To DESCEND, to go down, to derive one's Original from or come of a Family.

DESCENDENTS, Offspring,

Progeny, Posterity.

DESCENSION, a descend-

ing, or going down.

DESCENT, the coming, or going down; also the steep Side of a Hill; also Birth or Extraction.

To make a DESCENT upon a Country, to land on it, and to enter it in an hostile manner.

To DESCRIBE, to represent an Action or Thing, in Writing or Speech.

DESCRIPTION, a fetting forth a Thing either in Figures or Words.

To DESCRY, to discover afar off, to discern.

DESERT, Merit, or Worth-To DESERT, to forfake; to run away from one's Colours.

A DESERT, a Wilderness, a large wild Country, a folitary Place; also the last Course of a Feast; Fruit, Sweet-meats, &c.

DESERTER, a Soldier that goes over to the Enemy, or runs away from his Colours; also

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he that forfakes his Religion, Prince, &c.

DESERTION, a deferting, forfaking, or running from Colours, &c.

To DESERVE, to be worthy of Reward or Punishment.

DESIGN, Contrivance, Invention, Purpose; also the first Draught of a Picture.

DESIRE, Longing, Withing;

alfo Entreaty, Request,

To DESIRE, to covet, long or wish for; to entreat or pray, DESIRABLE, that is to be

defired, or wifted for.

DESIROUS, greatly defiting, or withing for.

To DESIST, to ceale, give

over, or leave off.

DESOLATE, left alone, forlorn; uninhabited, laid waste.

DESOLATION, a laying wafte, or making defolate.

DESPAIR, without Hopes. To DESPAIR, to be out of all Hopes,

DESPERADO, a desperate, mad, hair-brained Fellow.

DESPERATE, who is in Defpair, or despaired of; also dangerous, violent.

DESPERATELY, dangerouf-

DESPICABLE, liable to be despised, base, mean.

DESPICABLY, in a despica-

ble manner.

To DESPISE, to contemn, difdain, or flight,

DESPISINGLY, contemptu-

DESPITE, Envy, Malice, Spite.

To DESPOIL, to strip or rob a Man of his Goods, &c.

To DESPOND, to lose Courage, to despair, to be difheartened, or dejected.

DESPONDENCE, a failing of Courage, a being out of Hopes,

DESPONDENT, despairing, giving up all Hopes.

DESPOTICK, arbitrary, abfolute, fupreme,

To DESTIN, to appoint, defign, or order.

DESTINY, Fate; also Death. DESTITUTE, forlorn, forfaken, deprived of.
To DESTROY, to ruin, to

deface, to kill.

DESTRUCTION, a Destroying, Ruin, Overthrow.

DESTRUCTIVE, apt to de-

stroy, pernicious,

To DETACH, to fend away a Party of Soldiers on some Expedition.

DETACHMENT, a Party of Soldiers drawn out of a great Body, to go on some Expe, dition.

DETAIL, the Particulars, or particular Circumstances of an Affair.

To DETAIN, to keep, or withhold; to stop, or hinder.

To DETECT, to discover, to and our, or lay open.

DETECTION, a Discovering, er laying open.

DETENTION, a Detaining, Confining, or Imprisoning.

To DETER, to affright, to discourage one from doing a thing.

To DETERGE, to wipe of rub off, to cleanse.

which DETERMINABLE, may be determined, or decided.

DETERMINATELY, in 2 decifive manner.

DETERMINATE, which is determined; politive.

DETERMINATION, a final Resolution to do or not do an Action ;

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To DETERMINE, to decide, to purpose, or defign.

DETERMINATELY, finally, unalterably, resolutely.

To DETEST, to abhor, hate, or loath.

DETESTABLE, to be abhorred; vile, base, wretched.

DETESTABLY, in a deteftable manner.

DETESTATION, an abhor-

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To DETHRONE, to depose, or drive a Sovereign from his

To DETRACT, to take from, to lessen, to slander, or speak ill of.

DETRACTION, a drawing from; also Backbiting, Slandering.

DETRIMENT, Damage,

Mischief, Hurt, Loss.

DETRIMENTAL, hurriul, which brings Hurt or Damage.

DEVASTATION, a laying waste.

To DEVEST, toftip, or un-

clothe; to deprive of. To DEVIATE, to go out of

the way, to fwerve from.

DEVICE, a Contrivance, Invention, or feigned Story; also a Motto or Conceit in a Coat of Arms, &c.

DEVIL, a fallen Angel.

DEVILISH, of or belonging to the Devil.

DEVILISHLY, very wickedly.

DEVISE, in Law, wharfoever is bequeathed by Will; also the A& of Bequeathing.

To DEVISE, to invent, imagine, fanfy, or feign; also to king Dials. torge, or contrive.

to be according to the Rules of Civility.

To DEVOLVE, to tumble down; to come from one to another, as an Estate does.

DEVOTEE, a Bigor.

To DEVOTE, to vow, or confecrate to God, to fet apart for holy Ule.

DEVOTION, Piery, religious Zeal; also vowed Services; at the Command or Disposal of.

To DEVOUR, to eat or fwallow down greedily; to waite, or consume.

DEVOURINGLY, very greedily.

DEVOUT, religious, pious, full of Devotion.

DEUTERONOMY, the fourth Book of Moses so called.

DEW, the Vapour of the Earth exhaled by the Heat of the Sun, and then fallen to the Earth again.

To DEW, 2 to sprinkle, To BEDEW, Smoisten, or wet with Dew.

DEXTERITY, Handiness, Cleverness, Nimbleness, Skill.

DEXTEROUS, handy, cunning, skillful.

DEXTEROUSLY, cleverly, skillfully.

DIABOLICAL, devilifh, very wicked.

DIADEM, an Imperial or Royal Crown.

DIAL, a Plane on which Lines and Figures are drawn, with a Gnomon to flew the Hour of the Day.

DIALECT, a manner of Speech peculiar to some part of a Country.

DIALLING, the Art of ma-

DIALOGUE, a Discourse te-DEVOIR, Duty, what ought tween two or more Persons, or

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2 written Discourse where Perfons are talking together.

DIAMETER, a Line which passes through the Center of a Circle, and is bounded by the Circumserence, dividing the Circle into two equal Parts.

directly opposite or contrary.

DIAMOND, the most valuable and hardest of precious Stones.

DIANA, the Goddess of

Hunting.

DIAPER, Linen Cloth Wrought with Flowers and Figures.

DIARY, an Account of what passes every Day; a Journal, or Day-book.

To DICTATE, to tell another what to write, &c.

DICTIONARY, a Collection of all the Words of a Language explained in alphabetical Order.

DIDAPPER, the Name of a Bird.

To DIDDER, to shiver or shake with Cold.

DIET, Food, Nourishment; also a Convention of the States of a Kingdom, or Empire.

To DIET, to provide with

To DIFFER, to disagree, to vary, to be unlike.

DIFFERENCE, a Diversity; also a Controversy, Dispute, or Quarrel.

DIFFERENT, which differs, various, unlike.

DIFFFRENTLY, in a diffetent manner.

DIFFICULT, hard, troublefome to perform or underfland; crabbed.

DIFFICULTLY, hardly.

DIFFICULTY, Trouble in performing or understanding any thing.

DIFFIDENCE, Mistrust, Doubtfulness, Suspicion.

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DIFFIDENT, mistrustiul,

DIFFIDENTLY, miftruft-fully.

To DIFFUSE, to spread here and there.

DIFFUSE, ample, large, extended.

DIFFUSION, a fcattering abroad, extending, &c.

DIFFUSIVE, which spreads itself far, or is of great Extent.
To DIG, to break or open

Ground with a Spade.
To DIGEST, to diffolve in

the Stomach; also to dispose, or put in order.

of the Aliments in the Stomach, or the Diffolution of it.

DIGIT, the Quantity of three Quarters of an Inch in Measure,

To DIGNIFY, to advance to

DIGNITY, Honour, Reputation, Advancement, some considerable Preferment.

To DIGRESS, to go from

. DIGRGESSION, a going out of the way, a leaving the Subject Matter in Hand.

To DIJUDICATE, to judge between two Parties; to difcern, to diftinguish.

DIJUDICATION, a deciding a Difference between two.

DIKE, a Ditch.

To DILACERATE, to tear afunder.

To DILAPIDATE, to rid 2 Place of Stones; to lavish, or waste.

DILAPIDATION, is a letting a Building run to Ruin.

To DILATE, to make of grow wide; also to inlarge upon a Subject.

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DILATORY, full of or making Delays.

great Care, DILIGENCE, Industry, Careiulness.

DILIGENT, careful, industrious, laborious.

DILIGENTLY, carefully, industriously.

7 a Town in DILSTONE, DEVILSTONE, Northum-

berland. To DILUTE, to thin, or wash off with a Liquid.

DIM, obscure, dark.

To make DIM, to render obfcure, or dark.

DIMLY, darkly, obscurely. DIMNESS, Weakness of

DIMENSION, the just Meafure of any thing.

To DIMINISH, to lessen, to abate, to decay, or decrease.

DIMINUTION, a lessening, or diminishing.

DIMINUTIVE, little, small; that which diminishes, or makes

DIMINUTIVELY, by way of Diminucion.

DIMITY, a fine fort of Fustian.

DIMPLE, a little Dent in the Cheek or bottom of the Chin.

DIMPLED, which has fuch a Dimple.

A DIN, a Noise.

To make a DIN, to make a great Noise.

To DINE, to eat at Noon, To DING, to throw or dash against; to fling.

DINNER, a Meal at Noon. DINT, an Impression, or Mark; also the Drift of a Discourse.

DIOCESE, the Bounds of 2 Bishop's Jurisdiction. 10 9789.

DIONYSIUS, a Name of Men. To DIP, to put into Water; also to look flightly into a Book. DIPTHONG, two Vowels

founded together in one Syllable. DIRE, cruel, unmerciful, terrible.

DIR EFUL, curfed, damnable. DIREFULLY, curfedly, damnably.

DIRECT, ftrait, right.

To DIRECT, to guide, govern, rule, or manage; also to level, or aim at.

DIRECTION, Directing, Inftruction, Management; Aim, Mark.

DIRECTLY, in a strait Line. DIRECTOR, a Guider, a Manager, or Overfeer.

DISABILITY, a being difabled.

To DISABLE, to make unable, or uncapable of.

To DISABUSE, to undeceive. To DISACCORD, to difagree. DISADVANTAGE, Damage, Loss, Prejudice.

DISADVANTAGEOUS, that which turns to Disadvantage; prejudicial, hurtful.

DISADVANTAGEOUSLY. hurtfully, prejudicially.

DISAFFECTED, bearing no good Will to, diffatisfied with, discontented.

DISAFFECTEDLY, with an ill Will, discontentedly.

To DISAGREE, to fall out, to quarrel, to be at Variance.

DISAGREEABLE, that which is unpleasant; offensive, unsuitable.

DISAGREEABLY, unplea-

DISAGREEMENT, a Difference, or not confenting to.

To DISALLOW, to diflike, or disapprove of; to discountenance.

To DISANNUL, to repeal, to abolish, to make void,

To

To DISAPPEAR, to go out of Sight, to vanish.

To DISAPPOINT, to deceive, to fail, to break one's Word.

DISAPPOINTMENT, a difappointing, a cross Accident.

To DISAPPROVE, not to approve of, to disallow, dislike, or find fault with.

To DISARM, to take a Weapon from another.

DISARRAYED, put into Disorder, or Consusion.

DISASTER, ill Luck, Miffortune.

DISASTROUS, unfortunate, unlucky.

To DISAVOW, to disown, to disallow, to deny.

To DISBAND, to put off the Company, to turn out of the Service.

DISBELIEF, Doubt, Mif-

To DISBELIEVE, not to believe, to mistrust, to doubt of.

To DISBURDEN, to unload, to ease, or take off a Burden.

To DISBURSE, to fpend or lay out Money.

DISBURSEMENT, a spend-

ing, or laying out.

To DISCARD, to lay out at Cards; to turn away, or difcharge from Service.

To DISCERN, to see, to perceive, or know one Thing from another.

DISCERNIBLE, to be feen or

perceived.

DIECERNMENT, the Faculty of Difcerning; Judgment, Difcretion.

A DISCHARGE, an Acquittance for Money paid; a Release, a dismissing, or sending away; also a Purging, or other Evacuation.

To DISCHARGE, to ease,

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or release; to dismis from Ser. vice; also to fire off a Gun, &c.

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DISCIPLE, a Scholar, or Learner,

DISCIPLINE, Instruction, Management, strict Order; also Correction, or Pennance.

To DISCIPLINE, to teach or instruct, order or rule; to correct.

To DISCLAIM, to quit Claim to, to refuse utterly, or renounce any thing.

To DISCLOSE, to discover

or reveal a Secret.

To DISCOLOUR, to alter or change the Colour of any thing.

To DISCOMFIT, to overthrow or defeat in Battle.

To DISCOMFORT, to afford no Comfort, to afflict, or cast down.

To DISCOMMEND, to find fault with, to blame, or difpraise.

DISCOMMENDATION, Difpraife, Blame, Difgrace, Shame.

To DISCOMMODE, to be troublesome to, or incommode.

DISCOMMODITY, Inconveniency.

To DISCOMPOSE, to diforder, disquiet, trouble, or put out of Humour.

DISCOMPOSURE, Disorder, Confusion.

DISCONSOLATE, comfortless, melancholy, deprived of Comfort.

DISCONTENT, Inot DISCONTENTMENT, being contented, Sorrow, Trouble,

DISCONTENTED, displeas.

DISCONTINUANCE, an Interruption, or breaking off.

To DISCONTINUE, to leave or break off for a time.

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DISCORD, Strife, Variance, Quarrelling, Disagreement. To DISCORD, to difagree.

DISCONTENTEDLY, unea-

To DISCOVER, to find out, to reveal, to make manifest.

DISCOVERY, a finding out, Boc.

DISCOUNT, Abatement in a Sum of Money or Account.

To DISCOUNT, to abate from an Account, or Reckoning. To DISCOUNTENANCE, to

put out of Countenance, to give a Check to, to discourage.

To DISCOURAGE, to dishearten, to put out of heart. DISCOURAGEMENT, adilcouraging, dilheartning, &c.

To DISCOURSE, to talk, reason, or argue.

DISCOURSE, Talk, Speech, or Reasoning.

DISCOURTEOUS, unkind, uncivil.

DISCOURTESY, Displeasure, an ill Turn.

DISCREDIT, Diffrace, Difrepute, Reproach.

To DISCREDIT, to difgrace, to make a Man lose his Credit.

DISCREET, wife, confiderate, fober.

DISCREPANT, differing from, disagreeing.

DISCRETION, Prudence , Wisdom; also Will, or Pleafure.

To DISCRIMINATE, to put 2 Difference between.

To DISCUSS, to examine, to scan, to sift, to strike off the Difficulties a Matter is perplexed with.

DISCUSSION, an Examination of a Question, or difficult Matter.

DISDAIN, Scorn.

To DISDAIN, to fcorn, or despise,

DISDAINFULLY, fcornfully. DISDAINFULNESS, Scornfulneis.

DISEASE, Diftemper, or Sickness.

DISEASED, troubled with a Dileale.

To DISEMBARK, to go from on board a Ship, to land Goods out of a Ship.

To DISEMBOGUE, to difcharge itself into the Sea.

To DISENGAGE, to free from an Engagement, to get, or take off.

To DISESTEEM, to have no Elteem for, to difregard.

DISFAVOUR, out of Favour; a Disfigurement; an ill Turn.

To DISFIGURE, to put out of Shape, to make ugly.

To DISGARNISH, to take away the Garnish.

To DISGORGE, to vomit; to empty itself into the Sea, as a kiver doth.

DISGRACE, Shame, Difho-

nour, Distavour.

To DISGRACE, to put to Shame, or turn out of Favour, DISGRACEFULLY, thame-

fully. DISGRACEFULNESS,

Shamefulness. To DISGREGATE, to lcat-

ter, or disperse. DISGUISE, a falle Habit, 2

Pretence, Colour, or Cloak. To DISGUISE, to put into another Fashion; to dissemble,

or cloak. DISGUISEDLY, by way of

Disguise. To DISGUST, to distaste, or dislike; to displease, or be averle to.

DIS-

DISGUST, Diftafte, or Diflike.

DISGUSTFUL, distasteful, unpleafant.

DISGUSTFULLY, distastefully, unplealantly.

DISHABILLE, an Undress. A DISH, a Platter, &c.

DISHARMONY, Discord,

Jarring.

To DISHEARTEN, to difcourage, to put out of heart.

DISHEVELLED, having the Hair hanging loose or dangling about the Shoulders.

DISHONEST, void of Honefty, knavish; also unchast,

DISHONESTLY, knavishly. DISHONESTY, Knavery, uniair Dealing; also Lewdness, or Debauchery.

DISHONOUR ABLE, without

Honour, disgraceful.

DISHONOUR, Infamy, Dif-

DISHONOUR ABLY, dif-

gracefully.

To DISHONOUR, to make infamous; to difgrace, to dif-

To DISINCHANT, to fet free from an Enchantment.

To DISINGAGE, to recall an Engagement.

DISINGENUITY, want of

Sincerity, Diffimulation.

DISINGENUOUS, infincere, false hearted, unfair.

DISINHABITED, void of Inhabitants, desolate.

To DISINHERIT, to prive one of his Inheritance.

To DISINTANGLE, to un-

ravel, to difingage.

DISINTERESTED, void of Self-intereft, impartial, biaffed.

DISINTERESTEDLY, impartially.

To DISINTERR, to dig up, or take a dead Body out of a Grave.

To DISINVITE, to call back an Invitation, to forbid a Per. fon to come who was before invited.

To DISJOIN, to separate, part, or loofen.

To DISJOINT, to put out of Joint.

DISJUNCTION, a Separation, Disjoining, or Division.

To DISLOCATE, to difplace, to put out of Joint. DISLOCATION, 2 displa.

cing, the putting out of Joint or Place.

To DISLODGE, to put or turn out of Houses, Lodgings, Poft, &c.

DISLOYAL, unfaithful to a Prince, or Husband; treache-

DISLOYALLY, perfidiously. DISLOYALTY, Unfaithfulnefs, commonly used with regard to one's Prince.

DISMAL, dreadful, hideous, terrible.

DISMALLY, dreadfully. To DISMANTLE, to take of pull off a Mantle; to dettroy the Fortification of a Town.

To DISMAY, to terrify,

aftonish, &c.

To DISMEMBER, to cut off 2 Limb, or Member; to difjoin, or divide out.

To DISMISS, to discharge,

fend or put away.

DISMISSION, a putting 2way.

To DISMOUNT, to take a way, or remove; to unhorse; to alight from on Horseback.

DISOBEDIENCE, Undutifulness, Frowardness.

DISOBEDIENT, undutiful, itubborn, froward. DIS-

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DISOBEDIENTLY, unduti-

fully.
To DISOBEY, to withdraw one's Obedience, to act contrary to Order.

DISOBLIGATION, a Difpleasing, Disobliging, Offence.

To DISOBLIGE, to displease, to do an ill Office to.

DISOBLIGINGLY, offensive-

DISORDER, Confusion, Trouble, Discomposure of Mind,

Riot.
To DISORDER, to put out of Order, to confound, to dif-

compose, to vex.

DISORDERLY, unrulily.

To DISOWN not to ac-

To DISOWN, not to acknowledge for one's own, to deny.

DISPANSION, a fpreading

To DISPARAGE, to difpraise, decry, or speak ill of.

DISPARAGEMENT, a leffening, or undervaluing.

DISPARITY, Inequality, Difference, Unlikeness.

DISPATCH, the quick doing of a Thing; Expedition, Riddance.

To DISPATCH, to haften, to rid off, to fend away in hafte; also to kill with speed.

DISPATCHES, Letters fent abroad about publick Affairs.

To DISPEL, to drive away.
DISPENSABLE, that may be dispensed with.

DISPENSARY, a Treatife of Medicines; also a Place where they are made or kept.

DISPENSATION, a diftributing or dealing; also a suffering a Man to do a Thing contrary to Law; an Indulgence from the Pope.

DISPENSATORY, a Book

which directs Apothe make Medicines.

To DISPENSE, to distribute, or dispose of; to administer, bestow, or manage.

To DISPENSE with, to excuse, to free from the Obligation of a Law.

To DISPEOPLE, to unpeople, or destroy the People of a Country.

To DISPERSE, to scatter, to spread abroad.

DISPERSEDLY, fcattered up and down here and there.

To DISPIRIT, to dishearten, or discourage.

To DISPLACE, to remove, to put out of Place.

To DISPLANT, to take up that which is planted.

To DISPLAY, to spread wide, to unfold, declare, or explain at large.

To DISPLEASE, to offend, to be disagreeable, or unacceptable to.

DISPLEASINGLY, of-

DISPLEASURE, Affront,

Discontent, Anger.
DISPOSAL, the Power of disposing; Command, Management.

To DISPOSE, to fet in Order, to fit, to make ready.

To DISPOSE of, to do what one pleases with a Thing.

DISPOSITION, a disposing or placing of Things; State, Situation, Inclination, or Aptness; also the natural Inclination of the Mind, or Constitution of the Body.

To DISPOSSESS, to turn out of Possession, to deprive.

DISPRAISE, Blame, Cenfure, Reproach. DISPROFIT, Damage, Lofs, Prejudice.

DISPROOF, a disproving.
DISPROPORTION, an in-

DISPROPORTIONABLE, DISPROPORTIONATE, that which bears no Proportion to; unequal.

To DISPROPORTION, to make unequal.

To DISPROVE, to prove the contrary.

DISPUTABLE, which may be dispured.

DISPUTANT, a Disputer, one who holds a Dispute, or Argument.

DISPUTATION, a debating,

DISPUTE, Debate, Contest, Quarrel.

To DISPUTE, to debate, discourse, or argue; to quarrel, or wrangle.

Arive or contend for it, to quarrel about it.

DISQUIET, Trouble, Un-

To DISQUIET, to disturb one's Rest, to trouble, to make uneasy.

DISQUIETLY, uneafily.

DISQUISITION, a diligent Search or Enquiry into 2 Thing. DISREGARDFUL, negligent.

To DISREGARD, to have no Regard to; to flight, not to mind

DISREGARDFULLY, negligently, flightingly.

To DISRELISH, not to relish well, to dislike.

DISREPUTATION, il DISREPUTE, Name or Fame, Discredit.

DISRESPECT, Incivinity, Slight. DISRESPECTFUL, not shewing Respect; uncivil.

DISRESPECTFULLY, flightingly, uncivilly.

To DISRESPECT, to they no Respect, to be uncivil to.

To DISROBE, to pull of one's Robe, to strip one of his Clothes.

DISSATISFACTION, Dif. content, Difguit, Displeasure.

DISSATISFACTORILY, by

DISSATISFACTORY, which gives no Satisfaction, displeating, offensive.

To DISSATISFY, to difgut, displease, or offend.

dead Body, to anatomize.

DISSECTION, a cutting in Pieces, or anatomizing.

To DISSEMBLE, to feign, or pretend; to conceal, or cloak.

DISSEMBLINGLY, by way of Diffimulation.

To DISSEMINTATE, to fow, featter, or fpread abroad.

DISSENSION, Disagreement, Strife, Quarrelling.

DISSENT, Contrariety of 0.

DISSENTER, one of a different or contrary Opinion; it is chiefly used to fignify those who do not conform to the Church of England.

DISSERTATION, a Debate, Reasoning or Discourse upon any Subject.

To DISSERVE, to do one : Prejudice.

DISSERVICE, an ill Office or Tura; an Injury or Prejudice.

DISSEVERED, separated, divided, parted in two-

DISSIMILAR, unlike, of a different Kind or Nature.

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ELOHIM, one of the Names of God.

ELOI, my God.

To ELOPE, to leave a Hufband and dwell with another Man; also to go away by Stealth.

An ELOPEMENT, a going away from a Husband, &c.

ELOQUENCE, that has the Git of speaking well, or with a good Grace.

ELSE, otherwife.

To ELUDE, to escape any impending Danger; to this off, to wave.

ELVES, Fairies, Scarecrows to affright Children.

ELUSIVE, evalive.

ELUSIVELY, evafively.

ELUSORY, ferving to clude, or thift off.

ELY, a Place in Cambridgefhire, Fifty-four Miles from London.

ELYSIUM, the Paradife of the Heathens.

To EMACIATE, to make

To EMANCIPATE, to fet at Liberty.

To EMASCULATE, to geld, to enfeeble, or weaken.

To EMBALM, to prepare a dead Body with Balm, Spices, &c. to preferve it from Putse-taction.

An EMBALMING, the preferving a dead Body from Putrefaction.

To EMBARK, to go on Shipboard; also to enter upon a Defign.

An EMBARKATION, a go-

EMBARGO, a Stop, or Arreft of Ships.

To EMBARRASS, to peffer, clog, or encumber.

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ed to act for, and represent the Person of a Prince.

EMBASSADRESS, an Embassador's Wife.

EMBASSAGE, the Commif-EMBASSY, fion given by a Prince or State; the Brrand an Embassador is sent upon.

To EMBELLISH, to adorn,

or beautify.

nament, or fetting off.

EMBER, a Coal of Fire, or Cinder.

EMBERDAYS, are the Wednefdays, Fridays and Saturdays in Ember-weeks; when they formerly put Ashes upon their Heads as a Sign of Humiliation.

fons in the Year, fet apart for Praying and Fasting.

Praying and Fafting.
To EMBEZEL, 7 to fpoil,
To EMBEZZEL, 7 or wafte,
to pilfer, or purloin.

An EMBLEM, the Representation of a moral Notion by 2 Device.

EMBLEMATICAL, of or belonging to an Emblem.

EMBLEMATICALLY, by

To EMBOSS, to adorn with emboffed Work,

EMBOSSED, raised with Fi-

EMBOSSING, a fort of Sculpture, where the Figure is raised or flicks out from the Plane on which it is cut-

To EMBOWEL, to take our

To EMBRACE, to encom.

To EMBROIDER, to work Figures on Silk or Cloth with Gold or Silver, Thread, &c. EMBROIDERER, one who works fuch Figures.

EMBROIDERY, Works Wrought by an Embroiderer.

To EMBROIL, to disturb, confound, or fet together by the Ears.

EMBRYO, a Child in the Womb.

To EMBURSE, to reftore, or refund Money owing.

EMENDATION, a Correcting, or Amendment.

EMERALD, a precious Stone of a Green Colour,

To EMERGE, to arise with Difficulty or Surprize.

EMERGENCY, a Buliness of Gonsequence, happening on a sudden.

EMERGENT, rising above Water; also accidental, appearing on a sudden.

EMERY, a fort of Stone used to burnish or polish Metals.

EMETICK, that provokes

EMINENCE, Excellency, EMINENCY, Shigh Degree, or Quality: A Title given to Cardinals.

An EMINENCE, 2 little Hill, or rifing Ground.

EMINENT, noted, famous, excellent, high, renowned.

EMINENTLY, excellently.
EMISSARY, a Person sent to
observe the Motions of an Enemy, or to sound the Thoughts
of another; a Spy, a Scour.

EMISSION, a Sending forth, a Casting out, a Shoot-ing forth.

To EMIT, to fend forth, or east out.

EMMET, an Ant, or Pil-

EMOLLIENT, making foft, pliant, loofe.

EMOLUMENT, Advantage, Profit. EN

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EMOTION, a Stirring, or Moving forth; a violent Motion of the Mind.

To EMPAIR, to injure, or weaken.

To EMPANNEL, to set down the Names of a Jury in a Roll called the Pannel.

Prince, who bears Rule over feveral Countries.

EMPHASIS, a firong Pronunciation of a Word.

EMPHATICALLY, fignifi-

EMPERICK, a Mountebank, or Quack.

work, to make Use of.

EMPRESS, the Wife of an Emperor.

To EMPRISON, to cast into

EMPTILY, without Solidity, weakly.

EMPTINESS, the being empty, or weak.

EMPTY, void, &c.

To EMPTY, to make void, &c.
To EMULATE, to vie with
one, to strive to exceed, or go
beyond another in any thing;
to envy or disdain.

excel, or go beyond another in any thing; also envying, or disdaining.

EMULSION, a physical Drink made of the cold Seeds, or Almonds.

To ENABLE, to make able, or capable.

To ENACT, to establish a Law, to ordain, or decree.

To ENAMEL, to vary with little Spots, to paint with mineral Colours.

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ENAMOURED, in Love with.

ENARRATION, 2 plain De-

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ENARRATION, a plain Declaration, a Recital, or Rehearfal.

To ENCHANT, to conjure, or bewitch.

ENCHANTMENT, Conju-

To ENCHASE, to fet any Thing in Gold, or Silver, &c.

To ENCIRCLE, to compass

To ENCLOSE, to include, or that in.

To ENCOMBER, to trouble, or vex.

ENCOMBERMENT, Encumbrance, Trouble, Diffress.

ENCOMIUM, a Speech, or Copy of Verses in praise of any

To ENCOMPASS, to fur-

An ENCOUNTER, a Meeting, a Fight.

To ENCOUNTER, to fight,

to engage in Fighting.
To ENCOURAGE, to ani-

ENCOURAGEMENT, an Inducement, a Reward, or Re-

To ENCREASE, to grow, to wax more and more.

To ENCROACH, to intrench

ENCROACHINGLY, by way of Encroachment.

ENCROACHMENT, an unlawful Gaining upon the Rights and Possessions of another.

To ENCUMBER, to embarrass, perplex, or trouble.

ENCUMBRANCE, a Hindrance, a being involved.

END, the last Part of a

To END, to concluder to defift, or finish. To ENDAMAGE, to do Damage, or Hurt.

To ENDEAR, to make dear and beloved.

An ENDEARMENT, 2 Endearing, 2 Cause of Assection.

To ENDEAVOUR, to perform a thing according to Ability.

To ENDITE, to compose, or form the Matter of a Letter, &c.

To ENDORSE, to write on the Backfide of a Bill, &.

en DORSEMENT, a Writing on the Backfide of a Bill, &c.

To ENDOW, to give one a Dowry, to invest in a Right to an Estate, Goods, &c.

Gift, or Quality.

To ENDURE, to fuffer, or under go.

ENEMY, an Adversary, or one who is against one.

To ENERVATE, to weaken, or deprive of Strength.

ENERVATION, a Weakning, or Enterbling; an Unwillingness of Action.

To ENFEEBLE, to make

To ENFORCE, to conftrain, or force, to do a thing.

To ENFRANCHIZE, to make free.

To ENGAGE, to draw in, to perswade; to pass one's Word to, to take upon one's self; to fight, or encounter.

ENGAGEMENT, a Tie or Obligation; a Fight.

To ENGENDER, to beger, to breed,

An ENGINE, any mechanick Instrument composed of Wheels, Screws, &c. in order to raise or sustain a Weight, &c.

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ENGINEER, a Person skilled in Fortification, Building, Attacking, or Defending Forts and Castles, &c. also in making Fireworks.

ENGLAND, fince the Union of Scotland, called Great Bri-Zain.

ENGLISH, belonging to Engband.

To ENGLUT, to furieit one's felf with anything.

To ENGRAFF, to Graff, or Inoculate Trees, &c.

To ENGRAVE, to cut any Figure in Wood or Metal.

To ENGROSS, to write a rough Draught fair over; also to buy up all of one Commodity, in order to encrease the Price.

To ENHANCE, to advance, or raise the Price of Things.

ENIGMATICAL, belonging to a Riddle, or full of dark Sentences.

ENIGMATICALLY, by way of Riddle.

To ENJOIN, to bid, charge, or order.

To ENJOY, to have the Ufe. or Profit of.

ENJOYMENT, Enjoying, Joy, Pleasure, Posteffion.

To ENLARGE, to amplify, or make larger.

ENLARGEMENT, a making large, a fetting at Liberty, or discharging out of Prison,

To ENLIGHTEN, to put Light into, to make clear.

To ENLIVEN, to put Life into, to make brisk and lively.

ENMITY, Hatred, Grudge, Variance.

To ENNOBLE, to make Noble, to render more renowned.

ENOCH, the Son of Seth.

ENORMITY, Heinoufnels, high Misdemeanour.

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ENORMOUS, out of Rule, exceeding great, heinous.

ENORMOUSLY, heinoully. ENOUGH, fufficient.

To ENQUIRE, to ask, or feek after.

To ENRAGE, to put into a Passion, to make mad.

ENRAGEDLY, furiously. To ENRICH, to make rich. To ENROL, to enter into a

ENSIGN, an Officer of Foot Soldiers, who carries the Colours.

To ENSTAL, to admit into the Number, and create a Knight of the Garter, &c.

ENSTALMENT, a Creation of Knights, &c.

To ENSUE, to follow.

To ENTAIL, to make over by Entail.

To ENTANGLE, to involve in Difficulties, to perplex.

To ENTER, to go into, to set down.

To ENTERCHANGE, to

change mutually. ENTERCOURSE, Com-

merce, or Freedom of Discourse one to or with another.

To ENTERLACE, to lace between.

ENTERLACING, intricate, full of Windings and Turnings.

To ENTERLINE, to write between the Lines.

ENTERPRIZE, an Attempt, Undertaking, or Defign.

To ENTERPRIZE, to undertake, to take in Hand.

To ENTERR, to bury. To ENTERTAIN, to 16ceive, or accept; to treat; to lodge, or maintain.

ENTERTAINING, Diverting. ENTER-

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ENTERTAININGLY, di-

ENTERTAINMENT, Receiving, Treating, good Welcome.

To ENTHRAL, to bring into Slavery.

To ENTHRONE, to place upon the Throne.

ENTHUSIAST, one who fanties himself divinely in-

ENTHUSIASTICAL, belonging to Enthusiasm.

To ENTICE, to draw in cunningly, to tempt.

ENTICEMENT, an Enticing,

ENTICINGLY, allureingly.
ENTIRE, complete, periect,
whole.

ENTIRELY, completely, wholly.

To ENTOMB, to bury in a Tomb.

ENTRAILS, the Inwards, Guts, or Bowels, &c.

To ENTRAP, to catch in a Trap, to enfnare.

ENTRANCE, Entry, or going in, Admittance.

To ENTREAT, to beg earneftly, or befeech; to court with fair Words.

ENTREATINGLY, by way of Supplication.

ENTREATY, Request, Supplication, courting with fair Words.

ENTRUSION, a violent Entry into Lands or Tenements, void of Possession, by him who has no Right.

ENTRY, Entring, or coming in; a Passage; a formal Procession made by Princes, &c.

To make an ENTRY of Goods, is the passing the Bills through the Hands of proper Officers;

also the setting down the Particulars of Trade in the Books of Account.

To ENVELOP, to cover, to fold, or wrap up; to hem in, furround, or befet.

To ENVENOM, to infed with Poison.

ENVIOUS, full of Envy. ENVIOUSLY, invidiously. To ENVIRON, to enclose, encompass, or befer.

To ENUMERATE, to number, or reckon up.

ENUMERATION, a Numbering, a Summing up.

ENUNCIATION, Pronunciation, or Utterance.

ENVOY, a Person of lower Rank than an Ambassador, sent by one Prince to another to transact any Affair; a Resident.

To ENURE, to accustom to. ENVY, an uneasy Passion of the Mind at the Prosperity of others.

To ENVY, to be uneasy at another's Success.

EPACT, is a Number which denotes the Excess of the Solar Year above the Lunar; and thereby the Age of the Moon may be found every Year.

EPHESUS, a City of Afia, famous for the Temple of Diana.

EPICK, a Poem witten in Heroick Verse.

An EPICURE, one given to Excess of Gluttony and Volup-

EPICURISM, the Doctrine of Epicurus; the Practice of an Epicure.

EPICURUS, a famous Philosopher at Athens.

EPIDEMICAL, common e-EPIDEMICK, mong all the People, universal.

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EPILEPSY, the Falling-Sickness.

EPILOGUE, a Conclusion of a Speech; also a Speech made at the End of a Play.

EPIPHANY, the Feaft celebrated Twelve Days after Christmas; in Commemoration of the miraculous Blazing-Star, which conducted the Magicians to the Place of Christ's Abode.

EPISCOPACY, Church-Go-

Vernment by Bifhops.

EPISCOPAL, belonging to a

EPISCOPATE, the Office of 2 Bishop.

EPISTLE, a Letter.

EPISTLE, a Letter.

belonging EPISTOLARY, Sto a Letter, or Epiftle.

EPITAPH, an Infeription on

2 Tomb.

EPITHET, a Word expresling the Nature and Quality of another Word to which it is joined.

EPITOME, an Abridgment, Abstract, or short Draught of

a Book.

To EPITOMISE, to make an Epitome, or Abridgment of a

Thing.

BPOCH, 7 fome temarkable LPOCHA, SOccurrence, from whence Nations date and meafure their Computations Time: As from the Creation of the World, the Birth of Christ,

EQUAL, like, even, just. An EQUAL, one who is upon a Level with another.

To EQUAL, to make equal, to answer, to be agreeable to.

EQUALITY, a being equal, or like; Agreeableness, Likeness.

To EQUALIZE, to make Shares equal, to compare.

EQUALLY, alike, even. EQUINOCTIAL, the Equi. ERI

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noctial-Line, or Equator, called by Sailors, the Line,

To EQUIP, to fet forth, to furnish, to provide with Necesfaries.

EQUIPAGE, Provision of all Things necessary for a Journey; and is also used for a Coach and Number of Footmen.

EQUITABLE, just, righte-

ous, ressonable.

EQUITY, the Virtue of treating every Body according to the Rules of Juffice.

Court of EQUITY, is the Court of Chancery, which moderates the Rigour of Common Law.

EQUIVALENT, of equal Might, Valour, or Worth.

An EQUIVALENT, 2 Thing of equal Value with another.

To EQUIVOCATE, to fpeak doubtfully, to say one thing and mean another.

EQUIVOCATION, a double

Meaning.

To ERADICATE, to root out, to pull up by the Roots, to deftroy utterly.

ERASED, fcraped or fcrarch-

ed out.

ERASMUS, a proper Name. ERECT, raifed, upright.

To ERECT, to raile, to let up, to build.

ERECTION, a Raising, or caufing to frand upright.

ERMINE, a very rich Fur worn by Princes, or Persons of Quality.

ERNEST, a proper Name of Men.

EROSION, a Gnawing, Exting away, or Confuming.

To ERR, to go out of the way, to mittake,

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ERRAND, a Meffage.

ERRANT, a Wandering, or

Straying out of the way.

ERRATA, Faults which e-

ERRONEOUS, full of Errors, or Mistakes.

ERROR, Miftake, Overfight, false Opinion.

ERUDITION, Learning, Scholarship.

ERUPTION, an Issuing, or Breaking forth with Violence.

ESAU, the Brother of Jacob. ESCAPE, getting away from; light.

To ESCAPE, to make one's Escape, to get away.

To ESCHEW, to thun, or

ESCUTCHEON, a Shield, the Coat, or Field, on which Arms are born.

ESPOUSALS, Betrothing, Wedding, Marriage; the Ceremony used upon that Occasion.

To ESPOUSE, to betroth, to take in Marriage, to wed; alfo to adhere to, or embrace a Party, Opinion, or Cause.

To ESPY, to perceive, or difcover; to observe, or watch.

ESQUIRE, a Gentleman who bears Arms, a Degree of Gentry next below a Knight.

ESSAY, Attempt, Proof, Trial. To ESSAY, to make an Effay, or Trial, to try.

ESSENCE, the Nature, Subflance, and Being of a Thing, without which it cannot exist.

ESSENTIAL, belonging to Effence; absolutely necessary.

ESSEX, the County that lies Eaft of Middlefex.

firm, or fure; to fix, or fettle.

ESTABLISHMENT, a Settlement upon a Foundation. ESTATE, the Posture, or Condition of Affairs; also Means, Revenues, &c.

ESTEEM, Refpec, Value,

To ESTEEM, to value, to make Account of, to believe, to judge, to reckon.

ESTHER, a proper Name of Women.

ESTIMABLE, worthy to be efteemed, being of Value.

ESTIMATE, the fet ESTIMATION, Price, or Value; Esteem, Prizing, or Raring.

To ESTIMATE, to rate, or value; to appraise, or fer a Price upon a Thing,

ESTIMATOR, a Judge of the Value of Things.

To ESTRANGE, to draw a. way the Affections, to alienate, to become strange.

ETERNAL, of infinite Duration, which has no Beginning or End.

ETERNITY, an infinite Duration, without Beginning or End; Everlastingness.

To ETERNIZE, to To ETERNALIZE, make eternal.

ETHELBALD, the Name of two Kings of this Nation.

ETHELWOLD, a Bishop of Winthester, who founded an Abbey at Abingdon.

ETHEREAL, belonging to

ETHICKS, Moral Philosophy. ETYMOLOGICAL, belonging to Etymology.

ETYMOLOGY, a Part of Grammar which shews the Derivation of Words.

To EVACUATE, to empty, void, or discharge.

EVACUATION, an Empty-

To EVADE, to escape, to fhift off.

EVANGELICAL, belonging to the Gospel; Gospel-like.

EVANGELIST, a Messenger of good Tidings.

EVANGELISTS, the Penmen of the Gospel,

To EVAPORATE, to breathe or steam out, to dissolve into Vapours.

EVAPORATION, a breathing or steaming out.

EVASION, an Escape; also

a Shift, or Trick.

EVASIVE, crafty, deceitful. EUCHARIST, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper fo called.

EVE, the Wife of Adam. EVEN, equal, alike.

EVENING, the Close of the Day.

EVENT, the Iffue, or Succels of Things.

EVER, without End.

EVERARD, a proper Name of Men-

EVERSION, an Overthrowing; Destruction, Overthrow.

EVERY, every one. EUGENE, a proper Name

EVIDENCE, Perspicuity,

An EVIDENCE, a Witness against a Person accused.

EVIDENT, apparent, plain, manifest,

EVIL, Ill, Mischief; also a Disease, the King's Evil.

EVIL Deed, an ill Turn, Trespass, mischievous, or hurt-

To EVINCE, to vanquish, to overcome, to prove by Argu-

EVITABLE, that may be avoided, or thunned.

To EVITE, to escape, or avoid. EUNUCH, a gelded Man, one deprived of his Genitals.

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EVOCATION, a Calling out upon a Summons.

To EVOLVE, to turn over, or unfold.

EUPHRATES, a famous Ri-

ver in Afia.

EUROPE, one fourth Part of the World, chiefly inhabited by Christians.

EUROPEAN, belonging to Europe.

EUSTACE, a proper Name. EUSTOW, a Place in Bedfor ashire.

EVULSION, a Plucking, or Pulling out.

BUXINE, the Sea now called the Black Sea.

An EWE, a Female Sheep. EWER, a Veilel to hold Water.

EXACT, perfect, punctual, nice, ftria.

To EXACT, to demand feverely, to require more than is

EXACTION, an unreasonable Demand.

EXACTNESS, Care, Carefulness, Diligence, Nicery; 2 punctual Observation of the fmalleft Circumftances.

EXACTOR, a Gatherer of Taxes, an unreasonable or iigid Demander.

To EXAGGERATE, to heap up, to amplify, or enlarge in Words.

To EXAGITATE, to difturb, ftir up, &c.

To EXALT, to raise, or lift up, to praise greatly, to extol.

EXALTATION, a Raising, or Litting up, a Praising,

EXALTED, raised, or listed up; sublime, excellent.

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EXAMINATION, an Examining, a Trial.

To EXAMINE, to fearch, or inquire into; to canvas, or

EXAMPLE, a Pattern, Copy, or Model; an Instance, or Precedent; any thing proprosed to be instanced.

To EXANIMATE, to deprive of Life, to dispirit, to affonish.

To EXASPERATE, to provoke, incense, anger, or vex.

exasperation, an Incenting, or Provoking to Anger, To EXCAVATE, to make

hollow.

To EXCEED, to go beyond

To EXCEED, to go beyond, to surpass.

EXCEEDING, which exceeds; extravagant, immoderate.

To EXCEL, to out do, to be excellent in any respect.

EXCELLENCE, Eminency, EXCELLENCY, Preheminence; also a Title of Honout given to Embassadors or others.

EXCELLENT, extraordinary good and valuable, choice, rare.

To EXCEPT, to take out of the Numbers of others, to object against, to put out of the common Rule.

EXCEPTION, an Exempting, a Clause in some Point reftraining the Generality.

To take EXCEPTION, to be displeased at.

EXCEPTIONABLE, which may be excepted against.

EXCESS, an Exceeding; Superfluity; also a Debauchery, Riot.

EXCESSIVE, exceeding, be-

To EXCHANGE, to barter, to truck one Thing for another.

where Merchants meet to trapfact Affairs of Commerce.

EXCHANGE, a Changing, Bartering, or Trucking one Thing for another.

EXCHANGERS, they who return Money beyond Sea by Bills of Exchange.

EXCHEQUER, the Place where the King's Cash is received and paid.

EXCHEQUER COURT, 2
Court of Record, where all
Cases relating to the Crown Revenues are determined; the
Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Tork,

EXCISABLE, that which may be charged with the Duty of Excise.

EXCISE, an Imposition laid by Act of Parliament upon Beer, Cyder, and other Liquors, &c.

EXCISION, a Cutting off, or out.

To EXCITE, to ftir up, to provoke, to cause.

EXCITEMENT, a Stirring up, &c.

To EXCLAIM, to cry out, to call aloud, to rail against.

EXCLAMATION, an Out-

To EXCLUDE, to thut out, or keep from-

EXCLUSION, a Shutting out, a Debarring.

EXCLUSIVE, which has the Force of Excluding.

EXCLUSIVELY, in a manner exclusive of, or not taking

EXCLUSORY, that hath the Power to exclude.

To EXCOMMUNICATE, to turn out of the Communion of the Church.

EX-

EXCOMMUNICATION, is 2 Punishment inflicted by the Church, or a Sentence pronounced by an Ecclesiastical Judge, debarring an Offender from the Sacraments and Civil Privileges.

To EXCORIATE, to flea off the Skin.

EXCORIATED, that hath the Skin off.

EXCORIATION, is when the Skin is rubbed off by any Accident.

To EXCORTICATE, to pull off the Bark of Trees, Roots,

EXCREMENT, Ordure, Dregs, &c.

EXCRESCENCE, that EXCRESCENCY, Swhich grows out of another Thing, as 2 Knot upon a Tree, or Wen upon human Body.

To EXCRUCIATE, to torment, vex, or put to Pain.

EXCURSION, an Invation, or Inroad; also a Digression, or going from the Matter treated

EXCUSABLE, that may be excused.

EXCUSE, a Reason by which we endeavour to justify an Offence, or Fault committed.

To EXCUSE, to admit an Excuse, to justify, to bear with; to make an Excuse.

EXECRABLE, hateful, odious, detestable.

To EXECRATE, to ban, or

EXECRATION, a Curling, 2 wishing Mischief to one; 2 dreadful Oath, Imprecation, or

To EXECUTE, to do, effect, or perform; also to put to Death by Authority.

EXECUTION, the Executing, or doing a Thing; the Hanging, Burning, &c. of 1 Malefactor.

EXECUTIONER, the com.

mon Hangman. EXECUTIVE, 7 that which

EXECUTORY, 5 may be done, or is able to do.

EXECUTOR, one who exe. cutes or performs any Thing. In Law, one appointed by a Person's Last Will to dispose of a deceased Person's Estate, or Substance.

EXECUTRIX, a Female

Executor.

EXEMPLARY, that ferves for an Example, worthy of Imitation.

To EXEMPLIFY, to prove by Example.

To EXEMPT, to free, or discharge from.

EXEMPT, free from, privi-

leged.

An EXEMPT, an Officer in the Guards, who commands in the Absence of the Captain and Lieutenant.

EXEMPTED, freed from, privileged.

EXEMPTION, a Freedom

from, a Privilege.

EXERCISE, Labour, Pains, Practice; also the Action of the Body for Health's fake; likewife the Practice of a Soldier handling Arms, &c.

To EXERCISE, to inure, to train up, to employ, to practife.

EXERCISES, the Task of a Scholar, or of a Student at the University.

To EXERT, to thrust out, or put forth; to use one's utmost Endeavour.

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Ream out; to fend forth into Fume, or Vapour. EXHALATION, a Fume, Steam, or Vapour.

To EXHAUST, to draw out, waste, spend, or consume,

EXHAUSTED, wasted, empried.

To EXHIBIT, to produce, or thew.

To EXHILERATE, to make merry, to cheer up.

To EXHORT, to encourage, or incite.

EXHORTATION, Encouragement, Incitement,

EXIGENCE, Need, Necef-EXIGENCY, Straitness, Occasion.

EXIGENT, needy, poor, neceffitous.

An EXILE, a banished Person. EXILE, Banishment.

To EXILE, to banish. EXIMIOUS, famous, excel-

To EXIST, to be, or have a

being. EXISTENCE, Being, either real or imaginary.

EXIT, going forth, departure; the going of an Actor off the Stage; also Death.

To make one's EXIT, to die. EXODUS, a going or departing out; the Title of the second Book of Moses.

To EXONERATE, to unload, or unburden; to discharge, or cafe.

EXONERATION, an unburdening.

EXQRABLE, easy to be in-

EXORBITANCY, Extravagancy, Irregularity.

EXROBITANT, extravagara, exceffive.

EXORCISM, a casting out of evil Spinis.

EXORCIST, one who casts out Devils; a Conjurer.

To EXORCISE, to conjure out, or lay evil Spirits.

EXOTICK, Foreign, Outlandish.

To EXPAND, to ftretch out. to open.

EXPANSION, a Displaying, an Opening, a Spreading abroad.

To EXPATIATE, to wander abroad, to enlarge upon a Sub-

To EXPECT, to look for, to stay, to wait for.

EXPECTANCE, 2 a look-EXPECTATION, sing,longing, or waiting for.

EXPEDIENT, fit, convenient, necessary.

An EXPEDIENT, a Means, Way, or Device.

To EXPEDITE, to dispatch. or rid; to bring to pass.

EXPEDITION, Dispatch, or Quickness in Butiness; a fetting out upon a Journey, Voyage, or War.

EXPEDITIOUS, quick, nimble, that tends to Dispatch.

To EXPEL, to drive out. EXPENCE, Coft, Charges. To EXPEND, to spend or lay out Money.

EXPENSIVE, which causes Expence, coftly; also that spend lavilhly.

EXPERIENCE, Knowledge, or Skill gotten by Practice.

To EXPERIENCE, to try, or find by Experience.

EXPERIENCED, effay'd. tried, versed in, well skilled.

An EXPERIMENT, an Effay, Trial, or Prof.

To EXPERIMENT, to make an Experiment, to try. EXPE-

EXPERIMENTAL, founded upon Experience.

EXPERT, cunning, skilful,

dextrous in his Art.

To EXPLATE, to atone, or make Sarisfaction for.

EXPIATION, a Satisfaction, or Atonement.

EXPIATORY, which ferves

to make Satisfaction.

expiration, a Breathing out; the End of an appointed Time; also a giving up the Ghost.

To EXPIRE, to be out, or come to an End, to give up the Ghoft.

To EXPLAIN, to make plain, or clear.

EXPLANATION, an Explaining, or making plain.

EXPLANATORY, which

lerves to explain.

EXPLICABLE, that may be

explained.

EXPLICATION, the Explaining a Thing which is obfcure and doubtful; an Expoficion, or Interpretation.

To EXPLICATE, to unfold,

or explain.

EXPLICIT, plain, express,

To EXPLODE, to decry, or cry down, to dislike absolutely.

EXPLOIT, a great Action, a

noble Deed, or Feat.

To EXPORT, to carry out, to fend Abroad over Sea.

EXPORTATION, a fending

beyond Sea.

To EXPOSE, to fet abroad to publick View; to hazard, or venture; to make ridiculous.

EXPOSITION, an Interpreta-

tion, or Expounding.

EXPOSITOR, an Expounder,

or Interpreter.

To EXPOSTULATE, to ar-

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EXPOSTULATORY, ferving

to expostulate.

To EXPOUND, to explain, or unfold.

EXPRESS, clear, plain, ma.

An EXPRESS, a Messenger sent to give an Account; or an Account; or an Account of any Action by Sea or Land.

To EXPRESS, to declare by Word or Writing; to pro-

nounce, or utter.

EXPRESSED, declared, re.
EXPREST, prefented, &c. Also pressed, squeezed, or wrung out.

EXPRESSION, a manner of Pronouncing, or Uttering; 1

Word, or Phraie.

EXPRESSIVE, proper to

EXPULSION, 2 Thrusting

or Driving out.

EXPULSIVE, having a Power to expel, or drive out.

To EXPUNGE, to blot, croft,

or wipe out.

EXQUISITE, choice, curious; also exact, or carried to the utmost Height.

EXTANT, standing out, that is in being, or to be seen.

EXTASY, a Trance, of Swoon.

EXTEMPORE, on a fudden, immediately, without Premeditation.

To EXTEND, to ftretch out, to enlarge.

EXTENSION, a ftretching out, or enlarging.

EXTENSIVE, large, that reaches far, ferving to extend.

EXTENT, the Compass of a Thing in Length and Breadth,

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To EXTENUATE, to leffen, to mitigate the Heinousness of a Crime.

EXTENUATION, a Leffening, or Mitigating.

EXTERIOR, more outward. TO EXTERMINATE, to cast or root out, to destroy utterly.

EXTERNAL, on the out fide, outward.

EXTINCT, quenched, put out, dead, ceasing to be.

EXTINCTION, a Quenching, or putting any thing out that is burning.

To EXTINGUISH, to quench, to put out, to abolifh, or deftroy.

To EXTIRPATE, to root our, or destroy, to pluck up by the Roots.

EXTIRPATION, 2 Rooting out, or Destroying.

To EXTOL, to praise greatly, to cry up.

To EXTORT, to wreft out, or get by Force, Authority, or Threat.

EXTORSION, 7 an unlawful EXTORTION, and violent wresting of Money, &c. from any Man; Interest-Money larger than the Law allows.

EXTORTIONER, one who practifes Extortion, a griping Ulurer.

To EXTRACT, to draw or pull out ; also to copy our.

AIT EXTRACT, a Copy or Draught of a Writing; also Birth, or Pedigree.

EXTRACTION, a Drawing our, an Abridgment; also the Descent from a certain Family.

EXTRANEOUS, that is of another Country, toreign, ttrange.

EXTRAORDINARY, beyoud, or contrary to common

Order, or Falhion; unufual, uncommon.

EXTRAVAGANCE, 2 L2-EXTRAVAGANCY, J vilhnels, Prodigality, Impertinence.

EXTRAVAGANT, excessive, expensive, prodigal, toolish, idle.

EXTREME, last, or utmost; very great,

An EXTREME, the utmost Bounds of a Thing, an Excess.

EXTREMITY, the End, Brink, or utmost Bound of any thing; allo Milery, Want, Neceffity.

To EXTRICATE, to difentangle, or disengage, to get out of, to deliver.

To EXTRUDE, to thrust out. EXUBERANCE, Abundance; Plenty, Overflowing.

EXUBERANT, plentiful, 2bundant.

TO EXULT, to rejoice exceedingly, to leap for Joy.

EXULTATION, a Leaping or Dancing for Joy.

EYE, the Organ of Sight. EYEBRIGHT, an Herb for called.

EYEBROW, the upper part of the Eyelid.

EZEKIEL, the Name of a Prophet.

EZRA, a famous Scribe 4mong the Jews.

A, one of the Notes in Musick.

FABLE, a Story of Tale, deviled for the fake of Instruction.

To FABRICATE, to build, frame, or invent.

A FABRICK, a Building.

FABULOUS, feigned, fictitious, full of Lies or Stories.

The FACE, the Countenance, Visage, Looks, Appearance; also Condition, or State of Affairs.

To FACE one, to stare or look one in the Face.

FACETIOUS, pleasant, or wittily merry.

To FACILITATE, to make eafy.

FACILITY, Ezfinels, Readiness; Courtely, Gentleness.

FACT, Action, Deed. FACTION, a Party, or Sect.

FACTIOUS, given to Faction, or Sedition.

FACTITIOUS, artificial, counterfeit.

FACTOR, an Agent for a Merchant.

FACTORS, (in Arithmetick) are both the Numbers given to be multiplied.

FACTORY, any Place beyond Sea where the Factors of Merchants refide for the Conveniency of Trade.

FACULTY, Ability, or Power to perform an Action; Talent, Virtue, Reasoning, Memory, Sense and Motion.

FACUNDIOUS, full of Elo-

FACUNDITY, Elequence. To FADDLE, to dandle, or make much of,

Fiddle FADDLE, Trifling, Trifles.

To FADE, to decay, as a Flower or Colour does.

FAG END, the latter End of Cloth, &c.

FAGOT, a Bundle of Sticks, or Wood for Fuel.

To FAGOT a Person, to bind m Hand and Foot.

To FAIL, to disappoint, to up, or left untilled for some time.

frustrate, to offend, or do a. miss.

FAILURE, a not performing one's Promise or Engagement; Bankruptcy.

To FAINT, to fwoon, to grow low spirited.

A FAINT, a feigned Action. FAIR, clear, beautiful; also just, right.

A FAIR, an annual or general Market for a City, Town, Boc.

FAIRNESS, Clearness, Beautifulness; also honest Dealing,

A FAIRY, a little Hobgob. lin, a Phantom.

FAITH, Beliet, Credit, Promile.

FAITHFUL, Honest, Sincere, Trufty.

The FAITHFUL, Believers endued with a Saving Faith.

FAITHLESS, Unbelieving; alfo Unfaithful, that breaks his Truft.

FALCHION, a kind of fhort Sword.

FALCON, a large fort of Hawk; a Piece of Ordnance.

FALCONER, one who looks after Hawks.

To FALL, to tumble, or descend downwards.

FALLACIOUS, Deceitful,

Craity. FALLACY, Deceit, a crafty Device, Guile, or Fraud.

FALLIBLE, that may fail or err, may deceive or be deceived.

FALLIBILITY, Deceivableneis.

FALLING-SICKNESS. EPILEPSY.

FALLOW Colour, a Deer's Colour, a palish Red, like a Brick half burn'd.

FALLOW Field, Land laid

To Land 1 it is plo FAL Cornwa

FA feigned FAL

Lump bred in FAL is a Tre a Man

withou FAL falle, Word cation,

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To FALLOW, to prepare Land by Plowing, long before it is plowed for Sowing.

FALMOUTH, a Haven in

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FALSE, lying, untrue, feigned; also treacherous.

FALSE CONCEPTION, a Lump of shapeless Flesh, &c.

bred in the Womb.

is a Trespass committed against a Man by imprisoning him without legal Cause.

false, or not standing to one's Word; a forging, a Sophisti-

cation.

To FALSIFY, to forge or counterfeit, to break one's Word; to prove a thing to be false.

To FALTER, to stammer in Speech, to stumble.

FAME, Report; also Repu-

tation, Renown.

FAMILIAR, intimately acquained with; free, common, usual.

A FAMILIAR, a Spirit supposed to attend upon Wizards,

FAMILIARITY, a familiar free way; also intimate Correfpondence.

To FAMILIARIZE, to make

one's felf familiar.

FAMILY, an Houshold, a Stock of Kindred, Parentage, Descent, &c.

FAMINE, a general Scarcity

of Provisions.

To FAMISH, to starve.

FAN, an Instrument for winnowing Corn; also a thing used by Women to cool themselves.

FANATICAL, belonging to

Fanaticism.

FANATICISM, a pretended

Inspiration; Opinions or Teners of Fanaticks.

FANATICK, inspired, fran-

tick, possessed.

A FANATICK, one who pretends to Inspirations and Revelations.

FANCY, Imagination.

FANGLES, new Whimfies, FANGS, large Teeth like

Boar's Tusks.

A FANTASM, a Ghoft, or Apparition.

FANTASTICAL, 2 conceit-FANTASTICK, 3 ed, humourfome, whimical.

FANTASY, Fancy, Imagi-

nation, Humour, Whim.

FANTOME, a Spectre, a Hobgoblin, or Spirit; a Chimera, an idle Conceit.

FAR, diftant, exceeding.

FARCE, a Droll, or mock Comedy, less regular than a Comedy.

FARCED, crammed, stuffed. FARCES, Mear, Herbs, and Spices, chop'd small for Stuffing.

FARCY, a Disease in Horses. FARDINGALE, a Whalebone Circle or Hoop, formerly worn by the Ladies upon their Hips; a sort of Hoop-Petticoat.

FARE, Money paid for Paffage in a Hackney Coach, or by

Water.

To FARE, as How fare you? How do you?

FARE, Dier, Cheer, Condi-

FARING, Living, Eating,

Travelling.

FARM, a House to which an Estate belongs to be employed in Husbandry.

FARMER, one who holds a

FARNHAM, 2 Town in Surry.

M 2

FAR.

FARRIER, 2 Smith who those send doctors Horfes.

To FARROW, to bring forth Pigs, as a Sow does.

To FARCE, to ftuff out.

Wind backward.

To FART, to break Wind backwards.

A FARTHING, the fourth

To FASCINATE, to be-

FASCINATION, 2 Bewitching, Enchanting, or Charming.

FASCINE, a Fagot or Baven.
FASCINES, are fmall
Branches of Trees bound up in
Bundles, which mixed with
Earth ferve to fill up Ditches,
make Breaftworks, &c.

FASHION, Mode, Drefs.

To FASHION, to form, or stape, &c.

FASHIONABLE, according to the Fashion, Modifi.

FAST, firm, fure.

To FASTEN, to make fast. To FAST, to abstain from Food.

A FAST, an Abstinence from Food.

To FASTEN upon, to feize, or lay hold on.

FASTIDIOUS, disdainful, scornful.

FASTUOUS, proud, difdain-

FAT, gross, full of Fat; fruitful.

FAT, la large wooden Vef-VAT, fel containing eight Bulhels; also a Brewing Veffel.

FATAL, deadly, unfortunate, unlucky.

FATALITY, a being liable to Fate; also Unavoidableness.

FATE, Defting, that which must happen of Necessity; God's

Providence, or Decree; alie Death.

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FATED, ordered, or appointed by Fate.

FATHER, he that has begot a Child.

FATHERS, the Bishops of the Primitive Church; the Superiors of Monasteries, &c.

FATHERLESS, that has no Father.

To FATHER a thing upon one, to impute it to one.

FATHERLY, like a Father, FATHOM, a Measure of Six Feet.

To FATHOM, to found the Depth of Water; to discover one's Intentions.

FATIGABLE, that may be tired.

To FATIGATE, to tire, or make weary.

FATIGUE, Hardslip, Toil, Weariness.

To FATIGUE, to weary, tire, or harrass.

A FAULT, a Crime, an

To FAULTER, to fall, or flumble.

FAVOUR, Kindness, good Office; also a small Present; a Knot of Ribbons given at a Wedding, or Funeral.

To FAVOUR, to countenance, to shew Favour to; to spare, or ease; also to resemble, or be like a Person.

FAVOURABLE, good, gra cious, gentle.

FAVOURITE, one who enjoys the good Will of another, a Darling, &c.

A FAWN, a Buck or Doe of the first Year.

To FAWN upon, to flatter, or footh up.

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To FAWN, to bring forth young, as a Deer does.

FEAR, Apprehension of Evil,

To FEAR, to affright, to terrify; also to be affrighted, to

FEASIBLE, that may be

FEAST, a Banquet, or fumptuous Meal; also certain times of Rejoycing on religious Accounts.

FEAT, finical, odd, pretty.
A FEAT, a notable Action
or Deed.

A FEATHER, a Plume of a Fowl.

FEATHERLESS, unfledged, without Feathers.

FEATURE, a Lineament of the Face.

FEBRIFUGE, 2 Medicine which cures a Fever.

FEBRUARY, the fecond Month of the Year.

FECULENCY, Dregginess;

also full of Dregs.

FECULENT, belonging to Dregs, or Lees; full of Dregs.

FECUND, fruitful, plentiful.
FECUNDITY, Fruitfulness,
Plenty.

FEE, Reward, or Wages for doing an Office.

To FEED, to supply, or furnish with Food; also to eat.

To FEEL, to use the Sense of Feeling; to touch, or handle; also to be sensible of.

FEGARY, 2 Roving, or VAGARY, roaming about. To FEIGN, to pretend, to

make a Shew of.

FEINT, Disguise, false Shew.

FELDIFARE, a kind of

FELICITY, Happinels, Bef- &c.

To FELL, to ftrike or

FELLMONGER, one who deals in Sheep Skins, and parts the Wooll from the Pelts.

FELLOW, a Companion, an

FELLOWSHIP, Company, Partnership; the Place of a Member of a College at the University.

FELO DE SE, one who commits Felony by laying violent Hands upon himfelf.

FELON, a painful Swelling of the Finger.

FELON, a Malefactor, who commits Felony.

FELONY, a capital Crime in divers Particulars; as Murder, Theft, Sodomy, Rapes, &c.

FELT, Wooll used in making Hats, &c. also a Hat made of such Stuff.

A FELUCCA, a fort of Sea Vessel, or Ship.

FEMALE, of the She Kind.
FEMININE, that is of the
Female Kind.

A FENCE, a Hedge, or Inclosure.

To FENCE, to fight with

FENCER, a Sword Player. FENDER, an Iron to fet before a Fire-Grate.

FENNEL, an Herb.
FENNY, full of Fens.
FERACITY, Fruitfulnefs.
FERDINANDO, 2 Name of

FERMENT, Leaven, or Yest, that which puffs up by Leaven; also a Commotion or Mind.

to work as Beer and Ale does,

FERMENTATION, 2 Fermenting, or Working.

mon in barren Places.

FEROCITY, Fierceness,

FERREL, 2 Piece of Iron or Brafs, to be put on the End of a Cane, &c.

FERRET, a little Creature like a Weafel, used in Carching Rabbits; also a fort of Ribbon.

To FERRET, to fearch out marrowly, to force out; also to harrass, or teize.

FERRY, a Place where Horses and Coaches are conveyed over a River.

FERTILE, Fruitful, abundant, plemiful.

FERTILITY, Fruitfulnels,

To FERTILISE, to make

FERVENCY, Earnestness, Warmth, Heat, Vehemency, Zeal.

FERVENT, hot, vehement, eager, zealous.

FERVID, fervent, hot.

FERULA, a flat wooden Infrument for the Chastisement of Boys.

FERVOUR, Heat, Warmth of Spirit.

To FESTER, to puttify, or

FESTIVAL, merry, jocund, pleasant; belonging to an Holiday, or Festival.

A FESTIVAL, a Solemnity,

or Day of Rejoicing.

To FETCH, to go to bring a

A FETCH, a Subtilty, a fly Pretence to deceive a Person. FETTI Scinking or smelling

FETID, Stinking, or fmelling

FETLOCK, the Hair that grows behind on a Horie's Feet AI

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FETTERS, Irons to put up.
on the Legs of Malefactors of
Cattle.

To FETTER, to put Chains upon the Feet, &c.

A FEUD, inveterate Grudge, deadly Hatred, Enmity.

FEVERFEW, an Herb good against Fevers.

FEVER, an inordinate Motion of the Blood, with great Heat and Thirst.

A FEW, a small Number.

FEWEL, Coals, Wood, or

FUEL, any Thing to

burn.

To FIB, to fay falle, to lye; a softer Expression for Lying.

FIBRES, Threads, or very fmall Strings of the Muscles, Veins, Plants, Roots, &c.

FIBROUS, full of Fibres.
FICKLE, inconftant, varia-

FICTION, a Device, or Invention, a Lye, or teigned Story.

FICTITIOUS, fabulous, feigned, diffembled, counterfeit.

FIDDLE, a mufical Inftru-

FIDDLER, one who plays on the Fiddle.

FIDELITY, Faithfulness, Honefty, Integrity.

To FIDGE about, to be continually moving up and down.

FIE, an Interjection, denoting fome Dilitke.

field, a Piece of Ground for Tillage, or Meadow.

FIELD Pieces, small Cannon carried with an Army in the Field.

FIEND, an Evil Spirit, a Fury, a Devil.

FIERCE, cruel, stern, FIFTEEN, XV, 15.

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AFIG, a Fruit; alfo a Difease in Horses.

A FIGHT, a Battle, Combate, Duel, or Engagement.

To FIGHT, to battle, combate, or engage with Weapons. FIGURATIVE, belonging to, or fpoken by way of Figure. FIGURE, Fashion, Shape,

or Representation. To FIGURE, to represent, to

draw Figures upon.

FILAMENTS; imall Threads. FILBERDS, the best fort of fmall Nuts.

To FILCH, to fteal flily. A FILE, a Tool to work Iron with, &c.

To FILE, to work with 2 File.

A FILE, a Wire, &c. to firing loofe Papers upon; alfo 2 Sword without Edges, with 2 Button at the Point.

A FILE, (a Military Term) a Row of Soldiers standing one behind or below another.

To FILE off, to fall off from marching in a large Front,

FILIAL, of a Son.

To FILL, to make full, to

FILLEMOT, a Colour like that of a faded Leaf.

FILLET, a Hair-Lace, or

Ribbon to tie up Hair. FILLET of Veal, the fleshy part of the Leg adjoining to the Loin.

FILLETS of a Horfe, are the Foreparts of the Shoulder next the Breaft.

FILLIGRANE, 2 fort of FILLEGREAN, wrought Work in Gold or Silver, like Threads, or Grains.

FILLIP, a Tols of any thing with one's Finger, or Nail,

FILLY, a Mare Colt.

FILM, a Skin, or Scum on the Surface of Mineral Waters.

A FILTER, a Charm, an Allurement, a Love-Potion.

To FILTER, to ftrainthrough Cloth, or Paper.

FILTH, Dirt, Soil, &c. FILTRATION, a Straining

a Liquor through Paper. A FIN, a Fin of a Fifh, a Quill, or Wing.

FINAL, last, that concludes, or makes an End.

FINANCES, the Treasures. or Revenues of the French King; the Exchequer.

FINANCIER, an Officer of the Finances.

A FINCH, a Bird of feveral forts, as Goldfinch, Chaffinch.

To FIND, to recover what was loft; to discover what could not be found before; to know by Experience.

fpruce, handsome FINE, excellent, pure, flender.

A FINE, a Penalty in Money for a Crime; also a tormal Conveyance of Land before a Judge; also a Sum of Money paid for Lands, &c. lett by Leafe.

To FINE, to fet a Fine upon or to pay a rine; also to purge, or clear from Dregs.

FINERY, Gallantry, fine Attire, or Dreise

FINGER, a Member of the Hand.

To FINGER, to handle, or take hold of.

FINGER's Breadth, a Measure of two Barley Corns in Length, FINICAL, spruce, nea, atlected.

FINIS. See FINAL, it fignifying the fame.

To FINISH, to end, or make an end,

F.-

FINITE, that which has certain Limits fet to its Power, Extent and Duration.

FIR. See FIRR.

FIRE, one of the Four Elements.

To FIRE, to fet on fire, to discharge Fire Arms; to grow hot and fiery.

A FIRE-SHOVEL, an Infirument belonging to a Fire-

Hearth.

A FIRKIN, a Measure containing Eight Gallons of Ale, and Nine of Beer.

FIRM, fatt, hard, folid, con-

ftant, steddy.

of the fixed Stars; or that Space which is arched over us in the Heavens.

FIRMNESS, a being firm, or hard; also Solicity, Steddiness, Constancy, Resolution.

FIRR, a Firr Tree, Wood,

Deal.

FIRST, Prime, Original,

FIRST FRUITS, the Profits of every Spiritual Living for one Year, given to the King.

FIRSTLING, the young Cat-

tle first brought forth.

A FISH, a Water Animal. A FISHERMAN, one who

catches Fish.

FISHERY, the Art or Trade of Fishing.

To FISK, to run about hafti-

ly and beedlefly.

The FIST, the Hand clenched.
A FISTULA, a narrow hard
Ulcer difficult to Cure.

A FITCH, 2 Pulse. See VETCH.

FITS, Conflicts between the Disease and Nature.

To FIX, to stick, fasten, or settle; to set, or appoint,

FIXED STARS, are fuch as never change their Positions with respect to each other.

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FIZGIG, a Dart to strike Fish with; also a Top for Boys; an

idle Goffip.

To FIZZLE, to break Wind backwards without Noise.

FLABBY, limber, moiff, foft, slippery.

FLACCED, drooping, wither.

A FLAGG, a Banner usually fet out on the Tops of Masts,

To FLAG, to decay, grow

limber, to wither.
FLAGELLET, a musical

Pipe.

FLAGITIOUS, very wicked, villainous.

FLAGON, a large drinking Pot.

FLAGRANCY, a being all in a Flame, burning, or glittering; an ardent Desire, Earnestness.

FLAGRANT, burning, flaming, blazing, glittering; very hot, eager, carnest; also evident, manifest, notorious.

FLAIL, an Inftrument to

thrash Corn with.

To FLAIR, to sweal, or To FLARE, melt away fast, as a Candle does, &c.

FLAKE, a small Flock of Snow; also a thin Scale of Ice, or other Thing.

FLAKY, in Flakes, or thin

Slices.

A FLAM, an idle Story, 2 Sham, or Put-off.

FLAMBOROUGH-HEAD, a Town in Torkshire.

FLAMBOY, a Torch,

FLAME, the most subtle Part of Fire.

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FLEA bitten Colour, White spotted with darkish Red Spots.

To FLAME, to blaze out into a Flame.

FLANK, a Side.

FLANNEL, a fort of Woollen Cloth.

To FLAP, to ftrike with the Hand, or Fly-flap, as Butchers do; also to be limber, to hang down like the Brims of a Hat.

AFLAP, the Edge of a Thing hanging down.

To FLARE in one's Eyes, to flare one in the Face.

A FLASH, a fudden Blaze, as of Lightning, Sec. a Spurt.

To FLASH, to blaze out fuddenly; also the Dashing of Water.

FLASHY, having loft the Savour; vain, frothy.

A FLASK, a fort of Bottle, as for Florense Wines.

AFLASKET, a fort of Basket. FLAT, broad, spreading.

FLATBURY, 2 Town in Worcester Shire.

FLATLY, plainly, positively. FLATS, Shallows in the Sea; Sandbanks, Shelves.

To FLATTEN, to make broader and thinner.

To FLATTER, to praise excessively, to sooth up, coax, or wheedle.

FLATTERY, Fawning, Wheedling.

FLATULENT, windy, or breeding Wind.

To FLAUNT, to give one's feli Airs, blufter, ftrut, or look big, to take State upon one.

FLAVOUR, a pleasant Relifh.

A FLAW, 2 Defect in precious Stones, &c.

FLAX, a Plant. A FLEA, an Infect.

To FLEA, to flay, or flup off the Hide.

FLEAM, an Instrument to bleed Horles with.

FLEDGE, 2 well covered FLEDGED, Swith Feathers, as young Birds are when they begin to fly.

A FLEECE, a Flock of Wooll, or fo much as comes off one Sheep; also a Ram.

To FLEECE one, to strip, or spoil one of his Goods, Money, &c.

To FLEER, to cast a difdainful or faucy Look.

A FLEET, a Number of Ships tegether in Company.

The FLEET, a Prison in London.

FLEET, fwift.

FLEETING, paining or fading away.

FLEMINGS, Natives, or Inhabitants of Flanders.

FLESH, the mufcular Part of an Animal Body.

FLESHLY, Carnal, given to the Fleih.

FLEW, a smaller fort of Net for Fithing.

FLEXIBLE, that may be bent, pliant, tractable, easy to be perfuaded.

FLEXION, bending, or bowing.

FLEXURE, 2 Crooking, Bending, or Bowing.

FLIGHT, a Flying, Escape; also a sprightly Expression.

FLIMSY, limber, thin,

To FLINCH, to fart, draw back, give over, to defift,

To FLING, to throw, or hurl. FLINT, a Flint Stone.

FLIP, a fort of Sailor's Liquor, made with Ale, Brandy, and Sugar. FLIP- FLIPPANT, nimbled tongued, merry, brisk and airy.

A FLIRT, a forry Baggage, a light Housewise.

To FLIRT, to banter, or jeer.

To FLIT, to remove from Place to Place.

A FLITCH, a Side, commonly of Bacon.

FLITTER, a Rag, or Tatter. FLIXTON, a Town in Suffolk.

A FLOAT, (of a Fishing-Line) the Cork or Quill, that floats upon the Water.

To FLOAT, to fwim to and again upon the Water.

FLOATS, Pieces of Timber joined together for conveying a Burden down a River with the Stream.

A FLOCK, a Company of Sheep.

A FLOCK-BED, 2 Bed filled with Flocks of Wooll.

To FLOG, to whip or Scourge.

FLOOD, an Inundation, or Overflowing of Water; the Flowing of the Sea; the first coming in of the Tide.

FLOOR, the Area, or Sur-

face of a Room.

A FLORENTINE, a fort of baked Tart, or Pudding.

FLORENTINES, Natives of Florence.

FLORID, Flourishing, or adorned with Flowers.

A FLORID Discourse, a Discourse full of Rhetorick, in which a great deal of Eloquence is displayed.

FLORIST, one who is skilled and delights in Flowers.

To FLOUNCE, to jump in, to roll about the Water; to be in a Toss or Fume with Anger. A FLOUNDER, a fort of flat Fish.

or making a Noise with its Fall.
To FLOURISH, to prosper;
to be in Vogue, or Esteem.

To FLOURISH, in Writing, to adorn it with ornamental Strokes, &c.

A FLOURISH, an Ornament in Discourse, Musick, Writing,

A FLOURISH, a Vaunt, Boaft, or Brag.

To FLOUT, to mock, or jeer.

To FLOW, to run like Water. FLOWERS, the Offspring of Plants.

To FLOWER, to bloffom like Trees; to mantle like Drink.

FLOWER DE LUCE, a Flower borne in the Arms of France.

FLOWERED, wrought with Flowers.

To FLUCTUATE, to float, to be toffed to and fro in the Water; to be wavering, or uncertain in Opinion.

FLUCTUATING, Floating;

wavering in Mind.

FLUE, the Down of a Rabbet, or little Feathers sticking to Clothes.

A FLUE, a fmall Winding of a Chimney, &c. carried up the main Chimney.

FLUENCY, Readiness of Speech, Volubility of Tongue.

FLUENT', ready or eloquent in Speech.

FLUID, that easily flows, or runs, like Water.

FLUKE, a fort of Infect. FLUMMERY, a fort of Jelly made of Oatmeal. A F Person. To of the I FLU

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A FLURT, an infignificant Person.

To FLURT, to throw out of the Mouth, like Spittle.

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FLUSH, a Red Colour in the Face; also a Term at Cards when they are all of a Suit.

FLUSH of Money, or abounding with Money.

FLUSHED, encouraged, put in heart, elated with Success.

A FLUSHING, a Redness in

the Face on a fudden.

To FLUSH, to redden on a fudden, to elevate or transport 2 Person.

FLUSTERED, somewhat in Disorder or Confusion.

A FLUTE, an Instrument of Wind Mufick.

FLUTED, (in ArchiteEture) channelled, or wrought in form of a Gutter.

To FLUTTER, to try to fly, to fly about.

FLUX, a Flood, or Tide; also a Looseness of the Belly.

To FLY, to move with Wings, like Birds.

A FLY, an Infect.

a fmall FLY-CATCHER, Creature in America, which clears a Place of Flies, and other Vermin.

FLYING-FISH, a Fift that has Wings.

FLYING-TYGER, an Infect in America, spotted like a Tyger. To FOAM. See FOME.

To FOB one off, to give one the Trouble of coming often to no purpole, to put off with fair Words.

A FOB, a small Pocket,

FODDER, any fort of Meat for Cattle.

FODDER 2 of Lead, 19 C. FOTHER Sandhalf, or 2000 1. At the Mines, 2250 l. among the Plumbers of London 1950 1.

To FODDER Cattle, to give them Hay, Straw, &c. to eat, or lie on.

A FOE, an Enemy.

FOETUS, the Young of all Kinds of Creatures; before which Time it is called an Embryo.

FOG, a Mift, a gathering of

Vapours.

FOH, an Interjection of Dif-

daining.

A FOIBLE, one's weak or blind Side.

To FOIL, to overthrow, or overcome; also to set off to

Advantage.

A FOIL, an Inftrument to fence with; a Fall upon the Knees in Wreftling; also a Sheet of thin Tin, to be laid on the Back of a Lookingglass; also Leaf Gold.

To FOIST, to put a Thing in a Book, &c. that is not ge-

nuine ; to forge.

A FOLD, a Place to put Sheep in, a Sheepfold; also a Plait in a Garment.

To FOLD, to plait or double

A FOLD-NET, a fort of Net to catch small Birds in the Night,

A FOLE, a young Colt.

FOLIO, a Book is said to be fo when a Sheet makes but two Leaves.

FOLK, People.

FOLLY, Defect of Understanding, Silliness.

To FOLLOW, to come after.

FOME, Froth.

To FOME, to froth at the Mouth, or as Waters do upon a great Fail.

To FOMENT, to cherish, or comfort by warm Remedies; to abet, or encourage.

FOND,

FOND, paffionately defirous of, vainly affecting.

To FONDLE, to pamper, or

make much of.

FONT, a Place, or Bason in a Church for Baptizing; a complete Set of Letters for Printing. FOOD, Sustenance, Victuals.

A FOOL, a filly ignorant

Person, an Idiot.

A FOOT, a Member of the Body; also the Bottom of a hill, Wall, &c. Likewise Twelve Inches in Measure.

A FOOTMAN, one who walks

on Foot, a Lacquey.

A FOOTSTEP, the Impreffion or Track of the Feet.

To be on the fame FOOT, to be under the same Circumstances.

FOP, a famaftical Fellow, one overnice in his Drefs, Speech, or Behaviour.

FOPPERY, Fantasticalness,

Foolery.

FOR, a Term used in giving a Reason.

To FORBEAR, to defift from,

To FORBID, to prohibit, to countermand.

FORCE, Conftraint, Violence,

Might, Strength.

To FORCE, to oblige, to take by Force, to compel, to

FORCES, an Army, or confiderable Body of Soldiers.

FORCIBLE, prevailing,

grong, violent.

FORD, a shallow Place in a River.

FORDABLE, which may be forded, or waded over.

To FOREBODE, to prelage, divine, foretel; to prohibit.

To FORECAST, to confider, or contrive beforehand.

FORE-FATHERS, Predeceffors. FOREIGN, Outlandit, Arange; not to the Purpose.

FORE-LAND, a Point of Land jetting out into the Sea.

FORE-LOCKS, the Hair of the Head before.

To FORESEE, to see before hand.

FORESIGHT, the feeing 2 Thing before it comes to pass.

FORESKIN, the Skin which covers the Head of the Yard.

To FORESTALL, to buy or bargain for any thing before it is brought to Marker, in order to sell it at a higher Price.

FORE-TEETH, the Teeth

growing before.

for EST, a large Wood, to hold the King's Game.

FORESTER, a Keeper of a Forest.

To FORFEIT, to lofe Effate, Goods, Employment, &c. for Neglect of Duty, or for a Crime committed.

A FORFEIT, a Default, Fine,

or Penalty.

FORFEITABLE, liable to be forfeited.

FORFEITURE, the Transgreffing of a Penal Law, or rather the Effect of it.

A FORGE, a Place where a Smith heats his Irons; a large Furnace where Iron-Ore is melted.

To FORGE, to hammer like a Smith; to contrive, or frame, to counterfeit.

A FORGER, 2 Worker 21 1
Forge, 2 Counterfeiter, 2 Con-

FORGERY, Counterfeiting, a Cheat, or Falshood.

To FORGET, to let slip one's Memory.

To FORGIVE, to pass by a Fault, to quit a Debt, &c.

FOI a Fau A F fevera

FOI late, despai

Shape To

Form precis

FOI by the Corpo Occasi

or Fra FO

in the FO Bench

Forms and M Law;

Unclease fons.

FOI Dats, War.

To about To

FOI of Dif FORGIVENESS, Pardon for

A FORK, an Instrument for several Uses,

FORK-FISH, 2 kind of

Thornback. FORLORN, forfaken, defolate, afflicted, miferable, loft, despairing.

FORM, Fashion, Figure,

Shape, Manner.

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To FORM, to shape, or make;

to contrive, or device.

FORMAL, belonging Form; also punctual, affected, precife.

FORMALITY, Ceremony,

Aftectation, Preciseness.

FORMALITIES, Robes worn by the Magistrates of a City and Corporation, &c. upon folemn Occasions.

FORMATION, a Fashioning,

or Framing.

FOR MIDABLE, dreadful, to be feared, terrible, frightful.

FOR MOST, the first, going

in the Front.

FORMS, long Seats, or

Benches to fet on,

FORMULARY, a Book of Forms, or Precedents; the Style and Manner of Proceeding in Law; the Form of an Oath.

FORNICATION, the Act of Uncleanness between fingle Per-

FORNICATOR, 2 Whore-

monger.

FORRAGE, Provision of Hay, Dats, Straw, &c. especially in War.

To FORRAGE, To go a FORRAGING, Sride about a Country, to get Forrage.

To FORSAKE, to leave, or

quit.

FORSOOTH, an Interjection of Disdain, or Derision; also a Fowls.

Title of Respect and Submission used by a Servant to a Mistress.

To FORSWEAR, to swear

falfly.

a ftrong Hold, or FORT, Castle, of small Extent.

FORTH, abroad, or out. FORTHWITH, prefently quickly.

FORTIFIABLE, that is ca-

pable of being fortified.

FORTIFICATION, the Art of Strengthning a Place, fo that a small Number of Men within, may be able to defend themfelves against a large Number without.

To FORTIFY, to ftrengthen, to make strong, to sence in z regular manner.

FORTITUDE, Courage, Va-

lour, Stoutness, Prowels,

FORTRESS, a general Term for all Places fortified by Nature or Art.

FORTUITOUS, happening by Chance, casual, accidental.

FORTUNATE, lucky, hap-

Py, &c.

FORTUNE, Adventure, or Chance, what happens Chance, Luck ; also Eftate, Goods, Settlement in the World,

FORWARD, ready, ftrait on, before.

To FOSTER, to nourish,

cherish, or bring up.

A FOSTER CHILD, a Child brought up by one who is not his Father.

FOUL, filthy, nafty, full of

Dirt.

To FOUL, to make filthy, or

unclean, &c.

FOULNESS, 2 Foreland in Effex, where there is Plenty of

N

FOUL

To FOUND, to build, fettle, or establish; also to cast Metals.

FOUNDATION, the lowest part of a Building, the ground Work of a Thing.

A FOUNDER, one who builds, or endows a Church or 2 College, &c. also a Caster of Metals.

To FOUNDER a Horse, to spoil him with hard Riding or Working.

To FOUNDER a Ship, is when the finks by an extraordinary Leak which fills her with Water.

FOUNDLING, an Infant expoted and left in a Place, and found there.

FOUNDERING in Horses, a Difease, causing Humours to fettle in the Feet.

Chest FOUNDERING in Horses, a Disease, discovered by their often feeking to lie down, and stradling with their Fore-

FOUNTAIN, a Spring, a Place where Water breaks out of the Earth.

A FOURM, a Table, a Seat to let on at School.

A FOWL, a Bird.

A FOWLER, a Hunter, or Catcher of Fowls.

To FOWL, to hunt Fowls. A FOX, a Beaft of Chace.

To FOX one, to make him drunk.

FOY, a Treat given to Friends by one who is going a Tourney.

To FOYL in Husbandry, to fallow Land in the Summer and Autumn.

FRACTION, Diffension, or Strife among Parties. In Arith- pen-hearted, bountiful. metiek, a broken Number.

FRACTURE, is the Break. ing of a Bone, &c.

FRAGIL, frail, brittle, apt to break.

A FRAGMENT, a broken Piece, or Part of a Thing ; alfo imperfect Sentences mention. ed by one Writer, and not to be found in the Original quoted.

FRAGRANCY, Sweetness of Smell.

FRAGRANT, of a fweet and pleasant Smell.

FRAIGHT, ? the Burden, FREIGHT, & Lading, or Merchandise that a Ship carries; also Money paid for fuch Carriage.

To FRAIGHT a Ship, to furnith a Ship with Lading.

FRAIL, a Basket of Raisins or Figs, &c. about Seventy-five Pounds.

FRAILTY, Weakness of Nature, Brittlenefs.

To FRAME, to form, to create, to contrive, to build.

A FRAME, a Figure, or Form; the Supporters of a Chair, or Table, &c. the Outwork of a Clock, &c.

FRANC, a French Livre, worth One Shilling Six Pence Sterling.

FRANCHISE, Liberty, Freedom; a particular Privilege belonging to a City or Corporation.

FRANCES, the proper Name of Women.

FRANCIS, the proper Name of Men.

FRANCISCANS, an Order of Friars, founded by St. Francis in Italy.

FRANGIBLE, that may be

FRANK, free, generous, o-

FRANKS,

FRA merly i FRA burnt f FRA

Frenzy FRA FRA 2 Broth

FRA hood; tered in FRA

of a Br FRA ning, C

FRA fulness, FRA

cunning FR Quarrel AFR

Maggo: FRE magott FRE

heart. FRE dih, or Hands a

FRE Name o FRE Slavery

To F deliver. FRE franchis

FREI Possessio ments in FREE

joy Free they hol perual R Heirs fo

FRE Freedom

FRANKS, a People who formerly inhabited part of Germany. FRANKINCENSE, Incense

burnt freely upon an Altar. FRANTICK, that has a

Frenzy; mad, diftracted. FRAPPISH, peevith, cross. FRATERNAL, belonging to

2 Brother.

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FRATERNITY, a Brotherhood; a Company of Men entered into a Bond, or Society.

FRATRICIDE, the Killing

of a Brother.

FRAUD, Deceit, Guile, Cunning, Chear, Coulenage.

FRAUDULENCY, Deceitfulnels, Craftinels, Knavery.

FRAUDULENT, crafty, cunning, deceitful.

FRAY, a Fight, Scuffle, Quarrel.

AFREAK, a mad Action, a Maggot, a Whimfy.

FREAKISH, whimfical, magotty.

FREAM, Land worn out of heart.

FRECKLES, a kind of reddish, or dusky Pustules on the Hands and Face.

FREDERICK, a proper Name of Men.

FREE, at Liberty, out of Slavery.

To FREE, to make free, or deliver.

FREEDOM, Liberty, Enfranchisement.

FREEHOLD, is the actual Pollession of Lands and Tenements in Fee.

FREEHOLDERS, who enby Freehold; fo called, because they hold Lands, &c. by a perperual Right to them and their the Week. Heirs for ever.

FREELY, readily, with fore Easter. Freedom.

only is tipody; or drunk-

FREEMAN, of a City, Corporation, or Company, &c.

FREESTONE, a fort of Stone used in Building.

FREEZ, a fort of coarfe Woollen Cloth.

To FREEZE, to congeal as

FRENCH, belonging France, or the Language of that Nation.

FRENCH-BEANS, a fort of

FRENCH-MARIGOLD, 2 Flower.

FRENCHIFIED, in the French Mode, Falhion, or Interest.

FRENZY, I nefs, or Dotage. FREQUENCY, the frequent or often doing a thing.

FREQUENT, that happens often; ufual, common.

To FREQUENT, to haunt, to refort to, or vifit often; to keep company with.

FRESH, new, brisk, lively. To FRET like Cloth, to wear

To FRET, to be vexed, or chafe in Mind.

A FRET, a Fume, or Heat of Paffion.

FRETFUL, given to fret, peevilh.

FRETTED, vexed, discomposed, ruffled in Mind; also worn out.

FRIBBLING, captious, impertinent, trifling.

FRICASSEY, a Dish of fried Meat, as Rabbits, &c.

FRICATION, a Rubbing, FRICTION, for Chaing. FRIDAY, the fixth Day of

Good FRIDAY, the Friday be-PROMEKSPIECES

er migrgage of a Dook

A FRIEND, one who acts kindly toward a Person.

FRIENDLESS, deftitute of Friends.

FRIENDLY, kindly.

FRIER, 2 Monk, or religious Person.

AFRIGATE, a small Man of War.

FRIGID, cold, impotent.

FRIGIDITY, Coldness, Im-

To FRIGHT, to put into 2

Fright.

To FRILL, to tremble, or thiver with Cold.

To FRISK, to leap or jump up and down.

A FRITTER, a fmall Pan-

FRIVOLOUS, of no Account or Value; vain, flight, triffing. FRISE. See FREEZ.

To FRIZZLE, to curl or

crifp the Hair.

A FROCK, a Garment to wear over other Apparel, to keep it clean.

A FROG, an amphibious Creature; also a Frush upon a Horse's Foot.

FROLICK, jocund, gay,

merry, full of play.

To be FROLICK, to be mer-

rily disposed.

A FROLICK, a merry Prank, a Whim.

FROLICKSOM, full of Frolicks.

FRONT, the Forehead, the apper part of the Face; also the foremost Rank of an Army.

FRONTIERS, the Limits or Borders of a Country or Prowince.

FRONTINIACK a fort of Juscious rich French Wine.

FRONTISPIECE, the Forefront of a Building, the Title, or first Page of a Book. FRONTLET, a Drefs for the Forehead.

FROPPISH. See FRAPPISH. FROST, a Congelation of Water, and other Liquids, by Cold.

FROSTY, Freezing.

FROTH, the Spume of fermented or liquid Things.

FROWARD, peevifb, freeful, furly.

To FROWN, to knit the Brows, to wrinkle the Forehead,

FROWY, musty, ill FROWZY, freented.

To FRUCTIFY, to bring forth Fruit, to make fruitful, prosper, or thrive.

FRUGALITY, Sparingness, Thristiness, good Husbandry.

FRUIT, the Product of the Earth from Trees, Plants, &c. also Profit on Goods, Rent, &c.

FRUITAGE, all manner of Fruit.

FRUITERER, one who deals in, or fells Fruit.

FRUITION, Enjoyment, ob-

taining.

FRUMENTY, 2 fort of Por-FRUMETY, tage made with Wheat, Milk, Sugar, Spice, &c.

To FRUMP, to flout, jeer or mock; to taunt, or fnub.

FRUSH, the tender part of a Horse's Heel near the Hoos.

To FRUSTRATE, to deceive, disappoint, or make void.

FRY, the Spawn of young Fifth; a Multitude, a Company.

To FRY, to dress Victuals over the Fire in a Frying-pan.

To FUDDLE, to drink till one is tipley, or drunk.

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To FUDGEL, to make a Shew of doing fomething to no Purpole, to trifle.

FUGACITY, apt to fly, or

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A FUGITIVE, a Deferter, a

To FULFIL, to accomplish, to perform.

FULGENT, Shining, Glic-

sering.

FULGID, bright, fhining. FULHAM, a Town near

London, on the Border of the Thames.

FULL, replete, filled with.
FULNESS, Plenty, Abundance,
FULLY, to the full, fufficiently.

A FULLER, one who fulls,

mills, or scours Cloth.

FULLERS EARTH, 2 fort
of Earth which scours like

of Earth which fcours like Soap.

To FULMINATE, to thunder out, to strike with a Thunderbolt; to blast.

FULSOM, nafty, noisom,

distasteful, luscious.

To FUMBLE, to handle a Thing aukardly.

A FUME, a Smoke, or Steam.

To FUME, to smoke or steam. FUMIGATION, a Persuming with the Smoke of sweet Wood, &c.

To FUMIGATE, (with Surgeons) to falivate by Smoke.

FUNCTION, the Exercise, Execution, or Performance of some Charge, Duty, or Office.

FUND, Land, or Soil; also a Bank of publick Money, or publick Security.

FUNDAMENT, the Breech, Buttock, or Seat of the Body.

FUNDAMENTAL, of a Foundation; Principal, Chief.

FUNDAMENTALS, the fundamental Principles; the main Points of an Art of Science.

FUNEBROUS, mournful, fad, doleful.

FUNERAL, belonging to 2 Funeral.

A FUNERAL, a Burial.
FUNEST, deadly, moreal.
FUNGOUS, full of Holes,
like a Mushroom, spungy.

A FUNK, a rank strong Smell, particularly of Tobacco.

A FUNNEL, an Instrument to convey Liquors into a Vessel'; also the upper part of a Chimney.

FURBELOE, plaited Trimming for Women's Petticoats,

To FURBISH, to polith, to make bright.

A FURBISHER, a Polither. FURIES, three imaginary Fiends of Hell.

FURIOUS, fierce, mad, ra-

ging.
To FURL, to wrap up and bind a Sail close to the Yard.

FURLONG, the eighth part of a Mile.

FURLOUGH, a Licence granted by an Officer to a Soldier, to be absent from his Duty.

FURMETY. See FRUMEN-

TY.

A FURNACE, a Kiln for Brewing, and other Uses.

To FURNISH, to provide, or supply with.

FURNITURE, Utenfils; whatfoever is requifite to furnish a House.

FURR, the Skin of feveral wild Beafts; used for Warmth or Ornament.

Furr; also to grow rough and
N 3 clammy.

clammy, like the Tongte in a

FURRIER, one who deals so Furrs.

FURROW, a Trench, or Drain for moist Land.

FURTHER, beyond. FURY, Rage, Frenzy, Madnels. FURZ, a fort of prickly Broom used for Fuel.

FUSEE, a Musket; also that part of a Watch about which the Chain or String is wound. FUSILIER, a Foot Soldier

armed with a Fulce.

FUSTIAN, a bumbafte, Iwelling and affected Style in Writing

FUSTICK, a fort of Wood nsed by Dyers, brought from Barbadoes,

FUSTY, that has a rank Smell, flinking.

FUTURE, that is to come,

or be hereafter.

FUTURITY, the Time to

To FUZZ, to ravel, or run

FY, an Interjection of diflike.

TO GABBLE, to talk faft, to prate, or prattie; to chat, or chatter.

GABIONS, Baskers about Four or Five Foot Diameter, and Five or Six Foot high, which being filled with Earth are placed upon the Batteries, Boc.

GABLOCKS, falle Spurs for Fighting-Cocks.

GABRIEL, a proper Name of Men.

To GAD, to ramble, rove, range, or ftraggle about.

GADDING, rambling, or soving about.

GAD-FLY, an Infect that bites Cattle ; also called a Gad-Bee.

GAFF, an Iron Hook to pull great Fish into a Ship; also a falle Spur for a Fighting-Cock. GAGE, a Rud to measure Casks with.

to meafire TO GAGE, To GAUGE, Swith a Gage, to know the Contents of a Veffel. GAGER, 3 an Officer em-GAUGER, 3 ployed in Gaug-

ing. A GAGG, an Instrument put into the Mouth, to keep it from thutting.

GAINESS, 7 Chearfulness, GAIETY, SGallantry, Fi-

GAIN, Profit, Lucre. To CAIN, to get, or win. GAINFUL, profitable, advantageous.

To GAINSAY, to deny, to contradict, to speak against,

GAINSBOROUGH, a Town in Lincolnshire,

To GAINSTAND, to relift, to oppose.

GALE, a Blaft of Wind. GALEN, a famous Phylician. GALL, the Bile, one of the Humours of the Body; also a Fret or Sore.

To GALL, to fret or rub off the Skin, to teeze, or vex.

GALLNUT, a Fruit growing on an Oak, used to make Ink with.

GALLANT, fine, civil, accomplished, genteel, brave.

A GALLANT, a Lover, a Spark, a Sweetheart.

GALLANTNESS, Intrigue, mour, courteous Behaviour; Genteelness, Bravery, Valour.

GALLEON, a larger fort of Galley. GAL-

GA cony t or a Apart GA

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France GA or fpe the F

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potch GA defign GA taining

To AG of a F GA.

or Clo GA Wood are ha GA

GA Tutor GA Leath dle, a

GA: bling Legs ; bout C GA

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or Sho GA GA going

To GA tion c GALLERY, a kind of Balcony that furrounds a Building, or a Passage leading to several Apartments in a great House.

GALLEY, a Sea Veffel with

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GALLICAN, belonging to France, or to the French Nation.

GALLICISM, a French Idiom, or speaking after the manner of the French.

GALLIGASKINS, a fort of wide Breeches used by the Inhabitants of Gascoign in France.

GALLIMAFRY, a Hotchpotch of all forts of Meats.

GALLIOT, a fmall Galley

defigned for Chale.
GALLON, a Measure con-

taining Four Quarts.
To GALLOP, to ride faft.

A GALLOP, the fwiftest Pace of a Horse.

GALLOSHES, Leather Cafes, or Clogs worn over Shoes.

GALLOWS, a Frame of Wood on which Malefactors are hanged.

GALLS. See GALL.

GAMALIEL, a fewish Rabbi, Tutor to St. Paul.

GAMBADOES, a fort of Leathern Boot fixed to the Saddle, and ferves for a Stirrup.

GAMBOLS, Games, or tumbling Tricks played with the Legs; certain Sports used about Christmas Time.

GAME, a Play, Sport, or Diversion.

To GAME, to play, sport, &s. Also to play upon, to deride.

GAMMON, a Thigh, Ham, or Shoulder.

GANDER, 2 Male Goofe.
GANG, 2 Company of Men
going the same way, 2 Crew.

To GANG, to go.

GANGRENE, the Corruption of a Part attended with Blackness and Mortification.

GANTLET, an Iron GAUNTLET, Glove.

GANTLOPE, a Town in Flanders; also an usual Punishment among Soldiers, invented there,

To run the GANTLOPE, to run through a Company of Soldiers making a Lane, with each a Switch in his Hand, to scourge the Criminal.

GAOL, a Prison.

GAOL-DELIVERY, the clearing a Prison of Prisoners.

A GAP, an open Place in a Wall or Hedge.

To GAPE, to open the Mouth wide; also to open.

GARBAGE, Guts, Entrails, &c. GARBAGE, See GUARD.

GARDEN, a Plot of Ground furnished with Variety of Plants, Flowers, &c.

GARDINER, a Dreffer of a

GARGARISM, a liquid Medicine to cleanse the Throat.

To GARGARIZE, to gargle, to wash the Throat or Mouth.

GARGET, a mortal Difeafe

To GARGLE, to wash the Throat or Mouth with Liquor.

GARLAND, an Ornament for the Head made of Flowers.

GARLICK, a Plant.

GARMENT, any Vestment. GARNET, a fort of Carbuncle Stone, so called from its red Colour, like to that of the Seed of a Pome-granate.

To GARNISH, to adorn, to

fet off; also to furnish.

GARNISH, a Fee paid by Prisoners, at their first entrance into Gaol; Money spent on their Fellow Prisoners. GARNITURE, Furniture of a Chamber, &c. Trimming.

GARRET, the uppermost

Floor of a House.

GARRISON, a Place of Defence, into which Soldiers are put; also the Soldiers who detend it.

GARRULOUS, talkative,

prating.

GARTER, a Band to tie up

the Stockings.

GARTER King at Arms, the Chief of the three kings at Arms.

Order of the GARTER. See KNIGHTS of the Garter.

GASCOYNS, the inner part of the Thigh of a Horse.

A GASH, a deep Cur.

To GASH, to cut.

To GASP, to gape for Breath. A GASP, a panting for Breath.

GASTLY, frightful, looking like a Ghoft.

A GATE, an Entrance into a City, Palace, &c.

GATE, a Motion or Posture of the Body in Walking.

To GATHER, to collect, or

pick up; also to crop,

GAUDY, affectedly Gay and Fine.

GAY, of a merry and pleafant Temper; also fine, neat, spruce.

To GAZE, to stare, look a.

bout for earnestly.

GAZETTE, a News Paper. GAZETTEER, a Willer or

Publifter of Gazettes.

GEAR, Stuff, Attire, Apparel; also Harness for Draught Horses or Oxen.

To GELD, to cut out the

Stones of a Male Animal.

A GELDING, a gelt Horse. GELLY, Liquor of Meat boiled thick.

GELT, castrated, having GELDED, the Stones cut out.

A GEM, a Jewel.

GENEALOGIST, one skilled in the Method of describing Pedigrees.

GENEALOGICAL, belonging

to Genealogy.

GENEALOGY, a Description of the Stock, Lineage, or Pedigree of any Person or Family.

GENERAL, common, of all

kinds and forts.

A GENERAL, the Commander of an Army; also the principal Governour of a religious Order.

GENERALISSIMO, the fupreme Commander in chief of an Army.

GENERALITY, the Whole,

or greatest Part.

To GENERATE, to engender, or beget.

GENERATED, begotten, or

produced.

GENERATION, the Production of any Thing in a natural Way.

GENEROSITY, Liberality,

Nobleness of Mind.

GENEROUS, free, bountiful, of a noble Mind or Blood.

GENESIS, the first Book of Moses, containing the History of the Creation.

GENET, a kind of Spanish

Horfe.

GENEVA, a fort of Strong Water distilled from Juniper Berries.

GENIAL, festival, joyful, merry, pertaining to Marriage.

GENITAL, generative, ferving to Generation.

GENITALS, the Privy Paus of a Male.

GENIUS, a good or evil Angel or Spirit, supposed to actend every Person; also a Man's Nature, Fancy, or Inclination.

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of Men. GEF Name.

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GENTEEL, neat, fine, gallant, having the Air and Carriage of a Gentleman.

GENTEELNESS, genteel Car-

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GENTIL, a kind of Maggot

or Worm.

GENTILES, among the Jews all were Gentiles, who were not of the Twelve Tribes; but now those are called Gentiles who do not profess Christ.

GENTILITY, the Quality and Degree of a Gentleman.

GENTLE, mild, tame, civil,

obliging.

GENTLEMAN, a Person of good or honourable Extraction.

GENTRY, the Order or Rank of Gentlemen, which have always borne a Coat of Arms.

GENUINE, natural, true. GEOFFERY, 2 Christian Name.

GEOGRAPHER, one who is skilled in Geography.

GEOGRAPHICAL, belong-

ing to Geography.

GEOGRAPHY, 2 Description of the whole Globe of the Earth, or known habitable World.

GEOMETRICAL, belonging

to Geometry.

GEOMETRICIAN, one skil-

led in Geometry.

GEOMETRY, the Art of measuring the Earth, or any Distances or Dimensions upon it.

GEORGE, a proper Name of Men.

GERARD, a Christian Name.

A GERMAN, a Native of Germany.

To GERMINATE, to branch, fprout out, bud, or bioffom.

GESTATION, a carrying, or bearing; also the Time which

a Child is in the Womb of the Mother.

To GESTICULATE, to use much Gesture.

GESTICULATION, a Representation of a Person by Geftures or Postures; the using too much Gesture in Speaking.

GESTURE, the Behaviour

or Motion of the Body.

To GET, to obtain.

GEWGAWS, Trifles, or Play Things for Children.

GHIRKINS, a small pickled Cucumber.

GHITTAR, a musical Instrument formerly much used by the Italians and French.

GHIZZARD, the Bag under the Throat or Eraw of a Fowl.

A GHOST, the Spirit of Person deceased.

GHOSTLY, spiritual.

A GIANT, a Person of un-

GIBBERISH, nonfentical

A GIBBET, a Gallows for the Execution of Malefactors.

To GIBE, to jeer, mock, or flout.

GIBLETS, the Offals or Entrails, Sec. of a Goofe.

GIDDY, vertiginous, unfettled in Mind, rath, inconfiderate,

A GIFT, a Token, Gratuity, Prefent, Endowment.

A GIG, a wanton Woman.

GIGUE, a Jigg, a brisk or lively Movement of Time in Munck.

GIGANTICK, Giant-like, belonging to Giants, big-body'd.

GIG-MILL, a Mill for the Fulfing of Woollen Cleth.

GIG, a fort of Top made of Horn, for Boys to play with.

To GICGLE, to laugh out wantonly or fillily.

GILBERT, the proper Name

GILD-HALL, 7 the chief City of London.

GILES, a proper Name of

GILL, a Measure containing 2 Quarter of a Pint; also the Herb Aleboof.

GILLIFLOWER, a Flower of a grateful Scent.

GILLINGHAM, a Village in Dorfet Shire.

GILLS of a Fish, Openings on the fide of the Head.

GIN, a Snare, or Trap; alfo an Engine for lifting up great

GINGER, an Indian Root of a hot Quality.

GINGERLY, tenderly, foft-

ly, gently.

To GINGLE, to make a tingling Noise like little Bells, to use Words which have a chiming or affected Sound.

GIPSIES, a Crew of pilfering Stragglers, who pretend to tell Fortunes.

To GIRD, to bind round about, to the up close.

GIRDERS, main Beams going a-cross the Floor of a House.

GIRDLE, a Band, Ribbon, or Thong to bind about the Loins.

GIRL, a young Maid.

GIRTH, a Girdle buckled under à Horse's Belly.

To GIVE, to bestow, afford, produce, &c.

GLAD, joyful, merry.

To GLADDEN, to make

glad, to exhilerate.

GLADIATOR, a Prizefighter, a Fencer, or Swordplayer. weapony or utily.

To GLAIR, to rub over with Gold

GLANCE, a Cast with the GUILD-HALL, S Hall of the Eye, an Allusion, a Reflection; alfo a Glittering like a Lance.

To GLANCE, to glance with the Eye, to reflet upon cursorily, to allude to; also to glitter like a Lance.

A GLAND, a Flesh Kernel. GLANDERS, a Disease in Horses, a Running at the Nose.-

GLANDULOUS, full of Glands, or Kernels.

To GLARE, to over dazzle, to stare intently upon.

GLASS, a transparent Substance, artificially made of Flint, Sand, Afres, &c.

GLASTENBURY, a Town in Somersetshire.

To GLAVER, to footh up, or flatter.

GLAVERING, flattering Words.

To GLAZE, to glass or gloss over, to work with Glass; also to polish.

GLAZIER, a Workman whe glazes or works Glass Windows, To GLE-AM, to fhine, or caft

Beams of Light.

To GLEAN, to pick up Ears of Corn after scatte red reaping.

GLEBE, a Clod of Earth; also a Sulphur used by Fullers.

GLEBE LAND, that Land belonging to a Parfonage, befides the Tithes.

A GLEET, a thin Matter running out of Ulcers; also the Venereal Disease.

GLENTWORTH, a Town in Lincolnshire.

GLIB, flippery, fmooth, To GLIDE, to flip down eafily, gently, &c.

To The Time visit To

To G appear l at day-1 A GL ing or tr

A GI Beam of To G To G

or fpark A GL To G Glister. TOG

A GL dy, eve face is 2 Point T ter. artificia Heavens Earth.

> GLO! GLO GLO! GLO

or little GLO GL ( cloudy. GLO:

fying, eternal To G Praife,

Bleffed. GLO famous

GLO Reputa Heaven confider fections

A G Light . Head o ec.

To G • GI

To GLIMMER, to begin to appear by degrees, as the Light at day-break.

A GLIMMERING, a glancing or trembling of Light.

A GLIMPSE, a Flath,

Beam of Light.

To GLISTEN, 2 to fhine, to To GLISTER, be bright, or sparkling.

A GLISTER. See CLISTER. To GLITTER, the fame as

Glister.

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To GLOAR, to look a-skew. A GLOBE, a round folid Body, every Part of whose Surtace is equally diftant from a 2 Point within, called the Cen-The Celeftial Globe is an artificial Representation of the Heavens; the Terrestrial of the Earth.

? round as a GLOBOUS, GLOBULAR, Globe. GLOBULETS, little Globes.

GLOBULOUS, of Globules, or little Globes.

GLOCESTER, a Bishop's See. GLOOMY, dusky, dark, cloudy.

GLORIFICATION, a Glorifying, admitting to the State of

eternal Glory. To GLORIFY, to give Glory, Praise, &c. to put among the

Bleffed. GLORIOUS, full of Glory, famous.

GLORY, Honour, Renown, Reputation; or the Joys of Heaven; the Majesty of God confidered with his divine Perfections.

Light usually drawn about the also a Prison, or Jail. Head of our Saviour, Saints,

GLOSS, a Luftre or Bright- does.

ness set upon Silk, &c. also a Comment or Exposition.

To GLOSS, to comment, or

make Notes upon.

A GLOSSARY, 2 Dictionary explain Words, especially fuch as are obscure and barbarous.

GLOSSOGRAPHER, a Wri-

ter of a Gloffary.

GLOSSOGRAPHY, the Art of writing a Gloffary.

A GLOVE, a Covering for

the Hand.

To GLOUT, to frown, to ·look fourly.

To GLOW, to grow hot, or

GLOW-WORM, an Infect that thines in the dark.

GLUE, a flicky Composition to join Boards together, &c.

To GLUT, to over charge. A GLUT, Over-Plenty, an Abundance.

To GLUTINATE, to glue, or flick together.

GLUTINOUS, that flicks

like Glue, clammy. GLUTTED, fatiated, filled.

A GLUTTON, a greedy Eater.

GLUTTONY, immoderate Eating and Drinking.

GNAT, a ftinging Fly. GNATSNAPPER, a Bird. To GNAW, to bite off.

A GNOMON, the Stilepin or Cock of a Dial, the Shadow whereof pointeth out the Hours.

To GO, to walk, move, &c. GOAD, a Staff pointed with tharp Iron, to drive Cattle with.

A GLORY, those Beams of GOAL, the End of a Race;

A GOALER, a Jailor.

To GOAR, to pierce or bore To GLORY, to brag or boaft. with a Horn, as a Bull, &c.

A GOAT, a Beaft. A GOATHERD, a Keeper Gilthead. or Feeder of Goats.

GOAT MIKER, 2 a kind of GOAT SUCKER, S Bird like an Owl.

A GOB, a Mouthful, a large Piece of Meat,

To GOBBLE, to eatgreedily. GOBLET, a large Drinking-Cup of a round Figure, with Feet and Handles.

GOBLINS, evil Spirits, Bugbears, or Hobgoblins.

GODARD, a proper Name. GODFATHER, a Man that is Surety to a Child in Baptism.

GODMOTHER, a Woman Surety.

GODFREY, a proper Name: GODMANCHESTER, 2 Town in Huntingtonshire.

GODRICK, a proper Name. nels, &c. GODWIN, 2 proper Name. GODWINSANDS, Sands on

the Coast of Kent.

GOGMAGOG, a British Giant, faid to be Twelve Cubits high, whose Image stands in the Guildball of London.

GOGMAGOGS Leap, a fleep Rock in Cornwall.

To be a GOG for a Thing, to be eagerly bent upon it.

GOGGLE eyed, having full rowling Eyes.

most weighty of Metals.

GOLDEN, belonging to, or of the Colour of Gold.

GOLDEN FLEECE, the Figure of a Ramgilt with Gold.

GOLDEN NUMBER, a Number beginning with One, and increating till it comes to Nineteen, and then begins again; which is used to find the Change, Full, and Quarters of the Moon.

GOLDEN RULE, the Rule of Three in Arithmetick.

GOLDENY, the Fifth called

GOLDING, an Apple. GOLDEN, a Fish.

GOLDSMITH, a Worker or Seller of Gold and Silver Plate, Brc.

GOLGOTHA, a Place near Ferusalem, full of the Bones of Malefactors.

GOME, the black and oily Greafe of a Cart Wheel.

GONDOLE, 2 Venetian Wherry.

GONORRHEA, 2 Difeafe, called the Running of the Reins.

GOOD, honest, just, &c. GOODLY, fair, fine, spruce, GOODMAN, 2 Country Term for the Mafter of a Family. GOODNESS, Honesty, Just-

GOOGE, a Tool for boaring Holes.

GOOSE, a Fowl well known; alfo a Taylor's Iron to pres Seams with.

GOOSEBERRIES, a Fruit well known.

GORDIAN KNOT, 2 Knot which Alexander the Great not undoing, after feveral Trials, cut it with his Sword.

GORE, a triangular Piece lewed into a Garment to wi-GOLD, the most valuable and den it; also clotted or corrupt Blood.

To GORE, to push with the Horn, as a Bull, &c. does.

To GORGE, to fill, glut, of

GORGEOUS, coftly, gallam itately.

GORGET, a Woman's Neckdrefs; also a Neckpiece of Plats worn by the Officers of Fox Soldiers.

To GORMANDISE, to est greedily, or gluttonously.

GORMAN.

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GORMANDISE, Gluttony. GOSHAWK, a Bird of Prey-GOSLING, a young Goofe; also a fort of Substance growing upon a Nut Tree.

GOSPEL, a Title given to the Four first Books of the New

Testament.

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GOSSIP, a Godfather or God-

mother in Baptism,

A GOSSIPING, a merry Meeting of Goffips at a Womans

GOTHAM, a Village in Not-

tingham hire.

GOTHS, a People whose Country bordered upon Denmark and Norway.

To GOVERN, to rule, manage, look to, take care of.

GOVERNABLE, that may

be governed.

GOVERNANTE, 2 Governels who is entrutted with the Education of a Person of Quality's Child.

GOVERNMENT, Rule, Dominion; the Province or Place governed; the Form and Manner of Governing.

A GOVERNOR, a Ruler, or

Commander.

GOURD, a Plant of the Nature of a Melon.

GOURDY LEGS, a Disease in Horfes.

GOURNET, a Bird.

GOUT, a paintul Disease in the Feet, Legs, &c.

GOUTY, troubled with the Gout; also clumfy, ill made.

A GOWN, a long Garment. To GRABBLE, to handle untowardly, or wantonly; also to feel in muddy Places.

GRACE, Favour, Goodwill, Agreeableness, genteel Air. In Divinity, the Mercy of God in the Redemption of Mankind.

GRACEFUL, handfome. comely.

GRACELESS, void of Grace.

impious, very wicked. The GRACES, they were 3,

Aglais, Euphrosyne, and Thalia. To GRACE, to fet off hand,

fomly.

GRACIOUS, full of Grace, favourable.

GRADATION, a going Step by Step.

GRADUAL, that is done, or

comes by degrees.

A GRADUATE, one who has taken a Degree in the Univerfity.

GRAFF, a Graff or Scion.

To GRAFF, to inoculate, or plant a Graff or Scion on another Stock.

TO GRAFT. See GRAFF.

GRAIN, all forts of Com; also the smallest Weight used in England.

Grain COLOUR, Red or Purple dyed with the Grain called

Cocheneal.

GRAINED, that which has

Grains, or Kernels.

The GRAIN of any thing, Is that way the Strings or Fibres

Against the GRAIN, against the Inclination of the Mind.

GRAINS OF PARADISE. the Plant called Cardamom.

GRAMMAR, the Art of Speaking and Writing truly; allo a Book containing the Rules of that Art.

GRAMMARIAN, one who is skilled in or teaches the Grammar.

GRAMMATICAL, belonging to the Art of Grammar,

GRAM?LE, a Sea Fith. GRAMPUS, a Fish like 2 Whale, but less.

GRANA-

GRANADIER, a Soldier which throws Granadoes.

A GRANADO, a little hollow Ball of Iron filled with Powder, fired with a Fusee at the Touch-bole, which, when the Fire comes to the Hollow of the Ball, bursts to pieces.

GRANARY, a Place where Corn is kept, a Store-house for

Corn.

GRANATE, a shining transparent Gem of a yellow Red; a kind of Hyacinth.

GRAND, great, vaft, chief.

GRAND-CHILD, the Child of one's Child, either Son or Daughter.

GRANDEE, a Nobleman of

Spain or Portugal.

GRANDEUR, Greatness, Magnificence, Power, Dignity, State.

GRAND SEIGNOUR, a Title given to the Emperor of the Turks.

GRANDSIRE, a Grandfa-

GRANGE, a great Farm which has Barns, Stables, &c. necessary for Husbandry.

To GRANT, to allow, give,

bestow, &c.

A GRANT, in Law, a Gift in Writing of such a Thing as cannot be passed by Word of Mouth.

GRANTEE, the Person to whom a Grant is made.

GRANTOR, the Per on who makes a Grant.

A GRAPE, a Perry of a

GRAPHICAL, curiously deferibed or wrought; done to the Life; perfect, exact.

To GRAPPLE, to grasp, or lay hold on, to contend, or thrive earnestly with.

To GRASP, to enclose in the perplex, or nonplus.

Hand, to take hold on with the Hand, to feize on.

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To GRASP at, to endeavour firongly to obtain.

A GRASIER, one who grazes or fattens Cattle.

GRASSHOPPER, an Infed well known.

To GRATE, to scrape or crumble to Powder.

GRATEFUL, willing to acknowledge a Favour received; also agreeable, pleasant.

GRATES, a fort of Iron lattices; a Frame of Iron Bars, &c. to make a Fire in.

GRATIFICATION, a Re. ward, or Amends for some piece of Service done; also a Present, or Gift.

To GRATIFY, to do one a good Turn, to recompense, or require.

GRATING, rough, hard,

disagreeable,

GRACIOUS, favourable, kind, civil, courteous.

GRATIS, freely, for nothing, without Reward.

GRATITUDE, Gratefulness, Thankfulness.

GRATUITOUS, done voluntarily, freely, without Reward

GRATUITY, a free Gift, or Reward.

GRAVE, that has a composed Countenance, serious.

GRAVESEND, a Port in Kent.

A GRAVE, a Hole dug in the Earth to bury the Dead.

To GRAVE, to engrave. GRAVEL, the larger and stoney soit of Sand; also Sand in the Bladder or Kidneys of a human Body.

To GRAVEL, to lay Walks with Gravel; also to puzzle, perpley, or nonplus.

GRA-

GRAVELY, with a graveAir-GRAVELLING, a Distemper in Horses.

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GRAVER, a graving Tool. A GRAVER, a graving Tool, an Engraver.

GRAVID, big with Child. To GRAVITATE, to weigh. GRAVITATION, a weighing.

GRAVITY, Graveness, Soberness, Seriousness; also the natural Tendency of all Bodies to the Earth.

GRAY, a fort of an Ash Co-

GRAY, a wild Beaft called a

To GRAZE, to feed on Grass; also to glance, pass slightly on the Ground, as a Bullet does.

A GRAZIER, one that deals in, breeds, and fattens Cattle for Sale.

GREASE, fat, chiefly that of the Inwards of an Animal.

To GREASE, to dawb or smear with Grease.

GREASE MOLTEN, a Diflemper in a Horfe, when his Fat is melted by over hard labour.

GREAT, large, huge, mighty, noble.

GREAT SEAL, the King's principal Seal for fealing of Charters, Commissions, &c. u-fed by the Lord-Chancellor, or Keeper.

GRECIAN, one born in Greece; also one skilled in the

GRECISM, the Idiom or Propriety of the Greek Tongue.

GREEDY, very coverous, or

GREEK, the Language of

GREEN, the Colour of Herbs or Leaves of Trees.

GREEN CLOTH, the Compting-House of the King's Household.

GREEN FINCH, a Singing Bird.

GREEN HOUSE, a Gardenhouse for the Preservation of choice Greens, which will not bear the Cold.

GREENWICH, 2 Port in Kent, where there is an Hospital for Sailors.

TO GREET, to falute.

GREETING, a familiar Sa-

GREGORIAN STYLE, a Reckoning of Time made by Pope Gregory, called the New Style.

GREGORY, a proper Name of Men.

GRESHAM COLLEGE, the House of Sir Thomas Gresham in Bishopsgate-street, now made a College for the Advancement of Learning.

GREUT, the earthy part of that which Miners dig up, having no Mine or Oar in it.

GREYHOUND, a flender hunting Dog.

Go ID RON, an Utenfil for broiling Mear.

GRIEF, Sorrow, Affliction, Trouble of Mind, &c.

GRIEVOUS, caufing Grief; also troublesome, burdensome, painful.

GRIFFIN, a fabulous Crea-

GRIG, the fmallest fort of Eel.

GRILL, a kind of fmall Fish.

GRIM, fierce and crabbed of Countenance.

GRIMACE, a wry Face, either in fcorn or contempt of a Person, or by reason of Pain; also Hypocrify, D ssmulation.

To GRIME, to imut or dawb. with Soot or Filth.

O 2 GRIMSBY,

GRIMSBY, a Town in Lin-

To GRIN, to flew the Teeth, to laugh contemptuously.

To GRIND, to break small with a Mill.

The GRINDERS, the great Teeth of an Animal that break the Meat in chewing.

of whitish gritty Stone.

To GRIPE, to hold fast in the Fist; to seize, or lay fast hold on; to squeeze hard with the Hand; also to twinge or wring the Guts.

A GRIPE, a Handful.

A GRIPE, a covetous, tenacious, oppressive Usurer.

The GRIPES, a Wringing or Twifting of the Bowels.

GRISLED, hoary, greyheaded.

GRISLY, hideous, frightful to behold, rough, ugly; also speckled with Black and White.

GRISSEL, a light Flesh-Colour in Horses; also the Name of a Woman.

GRIST, Corn Ground, or fit for Grinding.

GRISTLE, a Cartilage.

GRIT, the Dust of Stones, Metal, &c.

To GROAN, to fetch deep or hard Sighs.

A GROAN, a deep Sigh.
A GROAT, a Coin, in Value
Four-Pence.

GROATS, Oats bulled, great Oatmeal.

GROCERS, one of the Twelve Companies in London, trading in foreign Fruits, Spices, &c.

GROCERY, Goods fold by Grocers; also imall Money, as Farthings and Halipence.

GROGRAM, Souff made of Silk and Hair.

The GROIN, the Part be.

A GROOM, one who looks after Hories.

GROOM-PORTER, an Of. ficer of the King's Court, who has the Direction of Games.

GROOM OF THE STOLE, an Officer who takes care of the King's Wardrobe.

Wood, Stone, &c. 2 Passage in Lead Mines.

To GROPE, to feel unto.

GROPING, a manner of Fishing, by putting one's Hands in Water Holes, and tickling the Fish by the Gills.

GROSS, thick, fat, dulls foul.

A GROSS, Twelve Dozen. GROTTO, a Cave, or Den. GROTESK WORK, antique Work in Painting or Carving.

A GROVE, a Little Wood; also a kind of Mine.

GROVELING, lying on the Face, or with the Face to the Ground.

To GROUL, to grumble, or mutter.

GROUND, the Earth, Pavement, the Bottom.

GROUND-ANGLING, a Fishing under Water without a Float.

GROUND-IVY, the Herb

To GROUND, to lay aground, to establish, to sound an Opinion upon.

GROUNDLESS, that has no Foundation.

GROUNDLING, a Fish that keeps at the Bottom of the Water.

GROUNDS, the Principles of any Art or Science; the Settling or Dregs of Drink; Reasons. GROUND- GRC hold of GRC

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To G Trees; GRU alfo a I To G

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GROUNDSEL, the Threfhold of a Door; also an Herb. GROUT, the great or large Carmeal.

To GROW, to increase, to thrive, to flourish.

To GROWL, to make a Noise like an angry Dog.

To GRUB, to root or dig up Trees; to muddle in the Dirt.

GRUB, a fort of Maggot; also a Dwarf, or short Fellow. To GRUBBLE, to search or

To GROBBLE, feel all o-

To GRUDGF, to think much of, to envy one a thing.

A GRUDGE, fecret Hatred, ill Will.

GRUEL, Pottage made of Oatmeal and Water.

GRUFF, churlish, dogged, morose,

GRUM, grim-faced, four-looked.

To GRUMBLE, to mutter between the Teeth.

To GRUNT, to make a noise like a Hog.

GRYFFITH, a proper Name of Men.

GUARANTEE, 2 Person who is agreed upon to see Articles personned between Princes.

GUARD, Defence, Protection.

GUARDIAN, one who has the Care of any Perfon or Thing.

To GUESS, to conjecture. A GUESS, a Conjecture.

A GUEST, a Person invited to, or received at a Feast; a Stranger at an Inn.

To GUGGLE, to make a Noise like a narrow-mouthed Bottle while it is emptying.

To GUIDE, to direct, or con-

GUIDON, the Standard of a Troop; also the Standard Bearer.

GUILD-HALL. See GILD-

GUILDER, a Dutch Coin, One Shilling and Ten Pence in Value.

GUILDFORD, a Town in Surry.

GUILT, a Consciousness of having committed a Crime, or Fault.

GUILTINESS, a being liable to suffer for a Crime.

GUILTLESS, Innocent, free from a Crime charged with-

GUILTY, culpable, proved to have committed a Crime.

GUIMAD, a Fish peculiar to the River Dee in Cheshire, and the Lake Femble Meer.

GUINEA, a Gold Coin of Twenty- ne Sh'l ings in Value-GUISE, Custom, Carriage, Mode, Fattion.

GUITARRE, a mufical Inflrument, now out of use.

GULCHIN, a little Glutton.
GULF, a part of the Sea
GULPH, that runs between
two Lands.

Sea GULI, a kind of Bird.
GULI, a Breach in the Bank
of a River.

To GULL, to cheat, defraud, or cozen, &c.

GULLET, the Passage from the Mouth to the Stomach through which the Aliments pass.

To GULLY, to make a Noise

in drinking.

GULLY-HOLE, a Place at the Grate, for the Entrance of the Water into the common

To GULP, to swallow down with a Noise.

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GUM,

GUM, a congealed tough Juice running out of Trees, &c. also a Distemper in Fruit Trees.

The GUMS, the Fielh covering the Jaw-bone, wherein the Teeth are fet.

A GUN, a Fire-Arm, or Weapon of Defence of feveral iorts, &c.

GUN-POWDER, a Compofition of Saltpetre, Brimstone and Small-Coal Duft, first invented by Bartholdus Schwarts.

GUN - POWDER - TREA-SON-DAY, a Festival kept on the Fifth of November, in Commemoration of the Delivery of King James I. and the States of the Realm from the Gunpowder Plot.

A GUNNER, an Officer who takes Charge of the Ordnance and War-like Stores, and directs the Management of them in a Fight.

GUNNERY, an Art frewing how to level, charge, mount and discharge great Guns, Mortarpieces, &c.

To GUSH, to pour or run cut on a fudden, and with Force.

GUSSET, a Piece of Cloth put into Shirts or Smocks, &c.

GUST, a sudden Blaft, or Puff of Wind.

AGUST, a Tafte, or Relifh. GUTS, the Bowels.

GUTTA SERENA, a Distemper in the Eye, when it looks clear and yet is blind.

GUTTER, a Canal, or Rain-Spout for Water.

GUY, a proper Name.

To GUZZLE, to drink greedily, to tipple.

To GYBE, to joke, or banter. GYRATION, a turning round.

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AAK or HAKE, 2 fort of dried Fish.

HABEAS CORPUS, a Writ which a Man imprisoned may have out of the King's-Bench, to remove him, to answer the Caule there.

HABER DASHER, a Seller of fmall Wares, as Hats, &c.

To HABIT, to attire, or drefs; also to accustom one's self to.

HABIT, the Constitution of the Body; Use, or Custom, Drefs, Attire.

HABITABLE, that may be inhabited.

HABITATION, a Dwellingplace, or Dwelling.

HABITUAL, grown to a Habit by long Use; customary.

HABITUATED, that is grown into a Habit by long Ufe, or is accustomed to a Thing.

HABNAB, raftly, at a Venture.

A HACH, a Dish of minced Meat, a Hath,

To HACK, to hew, or cut. An HACK, a common Hackney-Horie.

To HACKLE, to cut small. HACKNEY, a Town about Three Miles from London.

HADDOCK, a fort of Codfile. HÆMORRAGE, a Flux of Blood.

HÆMORRHOIDES, the Piks. A HAFT, the Handle of a Knite, &c.

An HAG, a Witch.

HAGGAI, the Name of a Prophet.

HAGGESS, a fort of Pudding made of Liver, Lights, &c.

To HAGGLE, to stand hard in Buying; to cut unhandformly.

HACK-

HAC Town HAT fo all I HAI

HAI horrid, HAI er.

bules o

HAI growin HAI

the Fe eighth HAI HAI

knewn HAI King's. the Sea

Tol HA thumber HAI Entran lick Bu ciety;

Court ( HAI Lord.

HAI Plaice. Tol to fet a

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HAL a Hog.

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HACKWORTHINGHAM, 2 Town in Lincolnshire.

HAIL, a known Meteor; allo all Health.

HAILSTONES, fmall Globules of the Meteor Hail.

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HAINOUS, odious, hateful, horrid, oucrageous.

HAINOUSNESS, Odiouineis, en.

HAIR, a flexible Substance growing out of the Skin.

HAIRS-BREADTH, among eighth part of an Inch.

HALBARD, HALBERD, Weapon well

HALCYON, a Bird called a King's-Fifter, which breeds on the Sea-thore.

To HALE, to pull, or drag. HALEDON, a Place in Northumberland.

HALL, a large Room at the Entrance into a House; a publick Building belonging to a Society; also a Pleading-Place, or Court of Justice.

HALLELU JAH, praise ye the

HALLIBUT, a Fift like a Plaice.

To HALLOW, to confecrate, to fet a-part for Divine Service.

To HALLOO, to let on, or incite a Dog.

To HALT, to go lame, or crippled; also to stand still, to discontinue a March.

An HALTER, a Rope to tie about the Neck of a Horse, or a Maletactor.

HALYSTON, a Place in Northumberland.

HAM, one of the three Sons of Noab.

HAM, the Leg and Thigh of a Hog.

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HAMLET, a little Village, Division of a Town, or Suburbs of a City into Precincts; as the Tower Hamlets.

A HAMMER, a Tool used by mott Mechanicks.

HAMMOCKS, little Hanging Beds on Ship-board.

A HAMPER, a fort of large strong Basker.

To HAMPER, to entangle, to perplex.

HAMPSHIRE, a County in the fews reckoned the Forty- the South-west Part of England.

HAMPTON, a Town in Midan offensive diesex on the River Thames, where is a stately Palace built by Cardinal Wolfey.

HANCH, the Hip, a part of

the Body.

HAND, a Member of the Body; the Index of a Clock, Watch, &c.

To HAND, to pais a Thing by hand from one to another.

HAND BREADTH, a Meafure of Three Inches; in the Height of a Horse, Four Inches.

HANDFUL, as much as can be grafped in the Hand.

HANDICRAFT, a working

HANDKERCHER, Jan U-HANDKERCHIEF, 5 tenfil for wiping the Face, Se.

HANDSPEEK, 1 & fort of HANDSPIKE, wooden Lever for moving heavy Things.

HANDLE, a Part of any Instrument or Vessel to be held in -

To HANDLE, to hold, or feel with the Hand; also to treet of.

HANDSOME, comely, beauriful; also becoming.

HANDY, ready with the Hand.

HANDY WOKR, Work done by the Hand.

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To HANG, to suspend, or hang upon.

HANGER, a broad short crooked Sword.

HANGERS, Irons to hang a Pot upon.

HANGINGS, Linings or Curtains for Rooms, of Arras, Tapeftry, &c.

HANGMAN, an Executioner. HANK, a Skeen of Thread or Silk.

A HANK, a Habit, Cuftom, or Propentity of Mind.

To HANKER, to covet after, to be very defirous of.

HANNAH, a Woman's Name. HANSEL, the Money taken npon the first Part of Goods fold in a Morning.

HANS TOWNS, certain free Towns in Germany, as Hamburgh, Lubec, &c.

To HAPPEN, to fall out. HAPPY, prosperous, blessed. HAPSE, a Catch, or Bolt of 2 Door.

HARANGUE, an Oration or Speech made in Publick.

To HARANGUE, to make

2 Speech in Publick. To HARRASS, to tire, to weary out, to disquier, to ruin a Country by continual Inroads.

HARBINGER, an Officer of the Court, who provides Lodging in Princes Progress.

HARBOROUGH, a Town in Leicestershire, so called from i.s producing Plenty of Oars.

HARBOTTLE, a Town in Northumberland.

HARBOUR, a Station where Ships may ride fafe at Anchor; also a Lodging, Shelter, or Place Instrument. of Refuge.

To HARBOUR, to entertain,

to lodge, to receive.

HARD, close, compact, difficult.

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To HARDEN, to grow or make hard.

HARDY, bold, daring, ftout, patient of Labour and Weather.

An HARE, an Animal well known

HAREBRAINED, giddy, heedless.

HARE-LIP, a Lip cloven, or parted, like that of a Hare.

To HARE, to hurry, or put into Confusion.

HARIER, a fort of Hunting-

HARLOT, a Whore, a Prostitute.

HARM, Hurt, Damage, Mifchief.

To HARM, to hurt, damage, &c.

HARMONIOUS, full of Harmony, agreeable, melodious.

HARMONY, Melody, a due Proportion of Sounds; Agreeableness, mutual Agreement.

HARNESS, the Furniture for a Horse to a Coach or Waggon.

To HARNESS, to accourse, to drefs with Harness.

HARP, a musical stringed Instrument.

To HARP, to play upon the Harp.

To HARP on the same String, to infift on a particular Matter, tomention a thing over and over.

A HARPER, one who plays upon the Harp.

HARPING-IRONS, Irons to strike great Fish with, barbed like an Arrow at one End, and having a Rope tastened to the

other. HARPSICHORD, a mufical

HARROW, a Drag with Iron Teeth, to break the Clods of Earth after Ploughing.

To HARROW, to break the Clods of Earth, &c.

HARS-

Lights HAI AH Years HAI CHOK AHA Vestel o a Trap To H by fittin

HAI Chopric HAF reaping HAR HAS HAS Anl for a D HAS mion n upon in HAS Hurry. To 1 preis, p HAS alfo gre HAS Suffex. HAS' den, qu ingry, ] AHA Head.

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HARSH, starp, tart, severe.

A HART, 2 Stag of Five
Years old.

HARTICHOKE. See ARTI-

HARTLEPOOL, in the Bishoprick of Durbane.

HARVEST, the Time for reaping Corn.

HARWICH, a Haven in Egex. HASEL TREE, 2 Nut-HASLE TREE, Tree.

An HASP, a fort of Fasting for a Door, Window, &c.

HASSOCK, a Bass, or Cufinion made of Rushes, to kneel upon in Churches.

HASTE, Expedition, Speed,

To HASTEN, to quicken, press, push on.

HASTINGS, Fruit early ripe; also green Pease, or Peasecods. HASTINGS, a Haven in

Suffex.

HASTY, done in haste, sudden, quick, hurrying; soon

angry, passionate.

A HAT, a covering for the Head.

A HATCH, 2 Half-Door; 2 Vessel or Place to lay Grain in, 2 Trap to carch Weesels, &c.

To HATCH, to breed Young by fitting upon Eggs; also to contrive, or plot.

A HATCH, a Brood of young Birds.

A HATCHEL, 2 Tool to A HITCHEL, 3 dress Flax, Hemp, &c.

HATCHES, Flood-gates in a River, to stop the Current of the Water.

A HATCHET, a little Ax. HATCHMENT, the marshalling of several Coats of Armsin an Escutcheon; also an Escutcheon over a Door where a Person died.

To HATE, to bear ill Will to. HATFIELD, a Town in Effex. To HAVE, to possess, to hold, to enjoy.

HAVEN, an Entrance of the Sea at the Mouth of a River, a Harbour for Ships.

HAVERING, a Town in Effex.

HAUGHTINESS, Pride, Loftiness.

HAUGHTY, proud, lofty,

HAUNCH, that part of the Body which is between the Ribs and the Thighs.

To HAUNT, to go often to a

A HAUNT, a Place frequently reforted to, a Habit, or Custom.

HAVOCK, Wafte, Spoil, great Slaughter, Deftruction.

HAUTBOY, a musical Wind-Instrument.

An HAW, a fort of Berry, the Fruit of the White Thorn.

To HAWK, a Bird of Prey. To HAWK, to go a Fowling with Hawks; also to spit or spawl.

HAWKERS, Pedlars who go about the Country felling Goods.

HAWM, the lower part of the Straw after the Ears are cut off.

HAYWARD, a Keeper of the common Herd of Cattle of a Town.

HAZARD, Chance, Peril; alfo a Play with Dice fo called,

To HAZARD, to run risque, to venture.

HAZARDOUS, full of hazard, dangerous.

A HAZE, 2 thick Fog, or Rime.

HAZY,

HAZY, thick, foggy, rimy. A HEAD, that part of the Body which contains the Brain,

the Top of a Tree, &c.

To HEAD, to behead, to cut off the Head; to put a Head on any thing, to lead on, to be the Ringleader of a Party.

HEADBOROUGH, an Officer fubordinate to a Constable.

HEADPIECE, Armour for the Head, a Helmer,

HEADY, head-ftrong, stub-

HEADY LIQUORS, ftrong, which are apt to get into the

To HEAL, to cure a Wound, Sore, &c.

HEALING, curing, restoring

HEALTH, Soundness of Body, or Constitution.

HEAM, the same in Beasts as the after-burthen in Women.

An HEAP, a Pile of Things laid one upon another.

HEAPED, piled up.

To HEAP UP, to lay or pile one upon another.

To HEAR, to receive a Sound by the Ear; to examine a Caufe as a Judge does.

The HEARING, the Sense of

receiving Sounds, &c.

TO HEARKEN, to liften, to give ear to.

A HEARSE, acovered or close Waggon, to carry dead Corps in.

HEART, the most noble part of the Body.

To HEARTEN, to animate, encourage, or put into heart, to ftrengthen.

HEART-BURNING, a Pain in the Stomach; also a Grudge, or Spleen against a Person.

HEART of a Tree, the middle part of ir,

HEARTY, healthy, fufty, lively; also cordial, fincere.

HEARTS EASE, an Herb. An HEARTH, the Floor of Pavement of a Chimney.

HEAT, one of the Four primary Qualities.

To HEAT, to warm, to make HEATH, a fort of wild Shrub,

or a Plain covered with it. HEATH-COCK, 2 2 Bird of HEATH-POWT, StheGame, HEATH-ROSE, a Flower.

HEATHENS, Pagans, Idolaters, Worthippers of talfe Gods, TO HEAVE, to lift up; also

to swell, or rife as Dough does, HEAVE OFFERINGS, the First-Fruits given to the Priests of the Fews.

HEAVEN, the Firmament, or Abode of heavenly Beings.

HEAVY, weighty; also sad, melancholy.

HEBDOMADAL, weekly. To HEBETATE, to make dull or blunt.

HEBRAISM, an Idiom of the Hebrew Language.

A HECKLE, an Inftrument to dry Flax with.

HECTICK, confumptive.

A HECTOR, a bullying, vapouring Fellow.

To HECTOR, to vapour, vaunt, or bully.

An HEDGE, a Fence about

HEDGE-HOG, an Animal covered all over with tharp Briftles.

An HEDGE SPARROW, 1 Bird.

To HEED, to beware, mind, or observe.

HEEDFUL, careful, or wary. A HEEL, the back part of the Foot.

HEFT,

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HEIR, ceeds in t HEIR HELE of Greece,

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HEGIRA, a Term in Chronology, fignifying the Turkish Account of Time, which begins from Mahomet's Escape from the City of Mecca.

An HEIFER, 2 young Cow. HEIGHT, the Taline's of any

HEIR, he who by Will fucceeds in the right of the Testator. HEIRESS, a Female Heir.

HELENA, a beautiful Lady of Greece, who was the Occasion of the Destruction of Troy.

St. HELENSHEAD, a Place in Ireland.

HELL, the State of the Dead, or the Refidence of damned Spirits.

HELLEBORE, a Plant, HELL HOUND, a Fiend, or outrageous Devil, a very im-

pious or wicked Person.

HELL-KETTLES, certain

Pits full of Water in the County of Durham.

HELLESPONT, a narrow Sea, or Streight of Constantinople,

HELM, a Piece of Timber put into the Rudder of a Ship or Boat, to guide or steer it.

HELMET, a Headpiece, or Armour for the Head.

HELP, Aid, Affistance.

HELTER SKELTER, confusedly, disorderly, violently.

HELVE, the Handle of a

HELVETICK BODY, the Republick of Switzerland, confifting of Thirteen Cantons.

A HEM, an Edge or outmost Part of Cloth; also the Edge turned down and sewed.

To HEM in, to enclose, furround, or encompais.

To HEM a Person, to call a Person by crying Hem to him.

HEMISPHERE, half a Globe or Sphere; so much of the Heavens as is visible above the Horizon.

HEMLOCK, a poisonous Plant-HEMOR RHOIDS, a Disease in the Fundament called the Piles.

HEMP, coarse Flax.

HENBANE, 2 poisonous Herb. A HEN, 2 Female Fowl.

HENCEFORWARD, after

HEN-HEARTED, timorous, cowardly.

HEN-PECKED, is commonly applied to a Man who is governed by his Wife.

HENGSTON-HILL, a Place in Cornwall, formerly famous for Tin Mines.

HENRY, a Christian Name. HENSHAW, a Village in Cheshire.

HEPATICK, belonging to the Liver.

HEPS, the Fruit of the HIPS, Blackthorn Shrub.

HEPTARCHY, a Government of Seven Kings, as that of the Saxon Kings in England.

HERALD, an Officer at Arms, whose Duty is to proclaim War or Peace, or is employed by the King in Martial Messages. They are Judges and Examiners of Gentlemens Coats of Arms, marthal all Solemnities at the Coronations of Kings, and Funerals of Princes, &c.

HERALDRY, the Art of Blazoning Coats of Arms.

An HERB, a Name common to all Plants.

HERBAGE, is the Fruit of the Earth, provided by Nature for Cattle.

HERBAL, a Book giving an Account of the Name, Nature, and Use of Plants, or Herbs. HBRBALIST, one who is skilled in the Nature and Virtues of Plants.

HERBERT, a Christian and Surname.

HERBOSE, graffy, full of Herbs.

HERCULEAN, belonging to Hercules, a famous antient Hero.

HERCULES's Pillars, two Pillars said to be erected by Hercules, one at Cadix in Spain, the other at Ceuta in Africa.

HERD, a Company of Cattle or of wild Beafts.

HERDSMAN, a Keeper of Cattle.

HERE, in this Place.

HEREAFTER, after this time.

HEREDITARY, belonging to Inheritance or Succession, that which passes from Family to Family, or from one Person to another by a natural Succession.

HEREDITARY Dijeases, such which Children derive from

their Parents.

HEREFORD, the Name of a

City, a Bishop's See.

HERESY, an Opinion contrary to the fundamental Points of Religion.

HERETICAL, belonging to

Herefy.

An HERETICK, one who holds heretical Opinions, or is tainted with Herefy.

HERITAGE, Inheritance by

Lot or Succession.

HERMAN, a proper Name of Men.

HERMAPHRODITE, one who has the Genital Parts of both Sexes.

HERMIT, a folitary Monk, or a Person devoted to religious Solitude.

HERMITAGE, the Place where a Hermit lives.

HERN, a large Fow!.
HERNERY, a Place where
Herns breed.

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HERNIA, a Rupture.

HEROD, a King of Jerusalen. HERODIANS, a Sect of Jew. ish Hereticks who took Hered for the Messiah.

HERO, a great and illustrious Person; a Person of Valour and Renown among the Antients.

HEROICAL, noble, great, HEROICK, excellent, belonging to a Hero.

HEROINE, a Woman Hero. HEROISM, the Actions of a

HERON, a fort of large Water-Fowl.

HERRING, a Fish.

HERTFORD, a County Town, To HESITATE, to doubt, to be uncertain what to do; to stammer or faulter in Speech.

HESITATION, a Doubting, an Uncertainty, a Faultering in

Speech.

HETERODOX, differing in Sentiments or Opinion from the Generality of Mankind.

HETEROGENEOUS, of a different Nature, Kind, or Quality. To HEW, to cut Stones or

Timber.

HEW, Form or Colour, Ap-HUE, pearance.

HEXAM, a Town in Northumberland, formerly a Bishop's See.

HEZEKIAH, a King of Judah.

HIBERNIAN, an Irishman.
HICKUP, a Convulsive
HICKCOUGH, Motion of
the Stomach.

HICKWAY, a Bird, called HICKWAY, also a Wood-pecker.

A HIDE, the Skin of a Beaft.

HIDE-

HIDEBOUND, a Dilease in Horses and Cattle when the Skin cleaves to their Sides.

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HIDEOUS, dreadful, frightful, terrible.

HIERARCHY, Church Government.

HIEROGLYPHICKS, certain mysterious Characters of Creatures, or Letters used among the Egyptians, whereby they kept their Policy and Ethicks fecret.

HIEROM, Ferom, one of the antient Fathers of the Church.

HIGHAM, a Town in Suffex. HIGH, tall, lofty:

A HIGLER, one who buys

Poultry in the Country, and brings it to Town to fell.

HILDEBERT, a properName. HILL, a rifing or highGround. HILLOCK, a little Hill.

HILT, the Handle of a Sword,

HIND, a Female Stag of the third Year.

To HINDER, to let, stop, or hinder.

HINDERANCE, an Impediment.

A HINGE, an Iron Device cn which a Door turns.

To HINT, to give a brief or

fort Account of a thing. A HIP, the upper part of the

Thigh. HIPPOCRATES, a famous

Phylician. To HIRE, to take a thing to ule for a Price agreed upon with the Owner.

HIRE, the Price or Wages of a thing hired.

HIS, of or belonging to him. To HISS, to imitate the Hiffing of a Serpent by way of Contempt.

HISSING, a Noise like that of a Serpent.

HISTORIAN, one that is versed in or writes History.

HISTORICAL, belonging to History.

HISTORIOGRAPHER, 2 Writer of History, an Historian. To HIT, to ftrike.

To HITCH, to wriggle, or move by Degrees.

HITHE, a little Port, for landing, loading or unloading Goods, as Queenhithe; also one of the Five Ports in the County of Kent.

HISTORY, a Narration, or Relation of things as they are, or Actions as they did pass.

HITHER, to this Place. HITHERWARD, coward this Place.

A HIVE, a Receptacle for the preferving of Bees.

HOARSE, having a rough Voice.

HOARY, grey headed, covered with hoar Froft.

HOB, a Clown, or Country Fellow.

To HOBBLE, to limp or go lame.

HOBBY, a fort of Hawk, that preys upon Doves, Larle, 800.

HOBGOBLIN, imaginary Apparitions, Spirits, Fairies.

HOCK, the fmall Part of a Gammon of Bacon; also old Khenish Wine.

HOCUS POCUS, a Juggler; one who shews Tricks by Slight of Hand; also the Practice itself.

A HOD, a fort of Tray tor carrying Morter, in ule with Bricklayers.

HO, an Interjection of calling. HODGE PODGE, a Dith of Meat cut to pieces, and flewed with feveral forts of Things together.

A HOG, a Swine, a wild Boar in the second Year.

HOGLOUSE, an Infed

HOGAN MOGAN, a Title of the States of the United Pro-

HOGOO, a high Savour or Relish; also a Stink, or noisome offensive Smell.

HOGSHEAD, a Veffel containing Sixty-three Gallons of Liquid.

HOIDEN, a rampant, illbred, clownish Wench.

To HOIST, to heave or lift

To HOLD, to lay

To HOLD, to lay hold on, keep, or retain.

HOLD of a Ship, that Part between the Keelson and the Lower Deck, where the Goods, Stores, &c. are laid up.

A HOLDFAST, an Iron Hook in shape of the Letter S fixed in a Wall, to support it; also a Joyner's Tool.

To HOLD Water, is to stop a Boat by a particular way of turning the Oar.

HOLDERNESS, a Place in Torkshire.

A HOLE, a hollow Place. HOLLAND, a Place in Lincolnshire.

HOLLAND, a Province of the United Netberlands,

To HOLLOW, to make hollow.

is green Winter and Summer.

HOLM, 2 Hill, or fenny Ground encompassed with little Brooks.

HOLM CASTLE, a Place in Surry.

HOLM PIER-POINT, a Place in Nottingbamshire.

HOLSTERS, Leathern Cafes for Pikols.

HOLYHOCK, a kind of Gasden Mallow, a Flower.

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HOLY, facted, divine.

HOLY-ROOD-DAY, a Festival observed Ten Days before
Whitsuntide, upon account of our Saviour's Ascension.

HOMAGE, that Submission which is owing to a King, or any Superior.

HOME, House, or Place of Abode.

HOMELY, unadorned, not handsome, mean, coarse.

HOMER, a famous Greek Poet. HOME WARD, towards home. HOMICIDE, Man-slaughter.

HOMILY, a plain Discourse made to People, to instruct them in Religion.

HOMOGENEOUS, such Things are of the same Kind, Nature, and Properties.

HONE, a fine fort of Whetftone for Razors.

HONESTY, Sincerity, Uprightness, &c. also the Name of a Flower.

HONEY, a sweet liquid Substance made by Bees.

HONEY-COMB, the Wax containing the Honey.

HONEY-MOON, the first Month of Matrimony.

HONEY-SUCKLE, Wood-

HONORABLE. See HO-NOURABLE.

HONOUR, Respect, or Reverence paid to one; Esteem, Reputation.

To HONOUR, to respect, to reverence.

To HONOUR a Bill of Exchange, is to pay it in due time. HONOURABLE, worthy, or

possessed of Honour; noble.

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HONOURARY, belonging to Honour, done or conferred uponany one upon account of Honour.

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HONY soit qui maly pense i. e. Evil be to bim that evil thinks; the Motto of the most noble Order of the Knights of the Garter.

A HOOD, a Covering for the Head.

HOOK, a Part of a Horse's Foot. HOOK, a bent Piece of Iron to hang Things upon.

A HOOP, a Circle to bind a Barrel, &c.

To HOOT, to make a Noise ike an Owl.

To HOP, to leap upon one Leg. HOPS, an Ingredient to keep Beer from being four.

HOPE, Expectation, Truft,

HOPEFUL, giving Hope of a future good Behaviour.

HOPEFULNESS, affording

HOPELESS, without Hope-HOPPER, a Wooden Trough belonging to a Corn-Mill.

HOPPER-ARSED, one whose Backside stands out more than ordinary.

To HORD, to lay up Money,

A HORD, Money, &c. laid up. HOREHOUND, an Herb.

HORIZON, a great Circle of the Sphere, which divides the upper Hemisphere from the lower, which is hid from our Sight.

HORIZONTAL DIAL, is one whose Plane is parallel to the Horizon.

A HORN, a defensive Weapon of an Ox, Ram, &c.

HORN CHURCH, 2 Town

HORN-FLY, an Infe& in A-

A HORNET, a fort of Fly. HORRIBLE, higeous, frightful, ghaftly.

HORRID, terrible, dread.

HORROUR, Dread, Fright, thivering for Cold.

A HORSE, a Beaft well

HORSHAM, a Town in Suffex. HORSEMANSHIP, the Art of Riding Horses.

HORSTED, avillage in Kent. HORTATION, an exhorting. A HOSE, a Stocking.

HOSANNA, i. e, fave we befeech thee; a folemn Acclamation used by the Jews in the Feast of Tabernacles.

HOSPITABLE, that uses Ho-

out of Charity for the Entertainment or Relief of the Poor, Sick, Indigent, or aged People.

HOSPITALITY, the Entertaining and Relieving Strangers.

An HOST, an Innkeeper, or Landlord; also an Army.

The HOST, the confecrated Bread at the Communion among the Roman Catholicks.

HOSTAGE, a Person lest as a Surery for the Personmance of the Articles of a Treaty.

HOSTELERS, Innkeepers. HOSTESS, the Mistress of an

HOSTILITY, Enmity, Haired, the State or Practice of Enemies.

looks to the Stables in an Inn-HOT, the Courary of Cold;

alfo eager, passionate.

HOT-BEDS, Beds made in Wooden Frames with fresh Horse Dung, and covered with Glasses. HOT-COCKLES, a Play.

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A HOVEL, a Shelter for Cattle, made with Hurdles, &c.

To HOVER, to flutter, to fly over; also to thiver with Cold.

A HOUND, a hunting Dog; allo a kind of Fish.

An HOUR, the Twenty-fourth Part of a Natural Day.

HOUSE, a Home, a Place of abode.

HOUSELEEK, an Herbgrowing on the Sides of Houses, or on Walls.

HOUSHOLD, a Family.

HOUSHOLDER, the Master of a Family.

HOUSWIFE, a Woman pru-

dent in the Management of domeltick Affairs.

HOUSWIFRY, prudent Management of domestick Affairs.

HOUSING, a Horfe-cloth worn behind the Saddle.

HOW? by what Means? after what Manner?

A HOW, la Tool used by A HOE, S Gardiners to cut up Weeds.

To HOWL, to cry like a Wolf or Dog.

HOWLET, a Night Bird. HOXTON, a Town in Suffex.

HOY, a fmall Bark.

HUBBUB, a Tumuk, or Up-

HUCKLE-BONE, the Hip-173631

HUCKLE-BACK'D, having a Bunch on the Back, Crumpshouldered.

HUCKSTER, a Seller of Provisions by Retale.

A HUDDLE, a Buftle, Dif-

order, Confusion,

To HUDDLE, to put things on after a confused manner.

HUE, Colour, Countenance. HUE AND CRY, a Pursuit of a Highwayman,

A HUFF, a swaggering Fel. low, a Bully.

To HUFF, to puff or blow, allo to fwagger, rant, or vapour; to affront. YMO

HUPFING, vapouring, affronting.

HUGE, large, vaft, great, high, To HUGG, to embrace. HUGGER MUGGER, pri-

vately, clandestinely.

HUGH, a proper Name. HUGUENOTS, a Nickpame given to the Protestants in France by the Papists.

HULK, a great broad Ship. HULL, the Chaff of Corn, the Cod of Pulle; also the main Body or Bulk of a Ship

without her Rigging. HUMAN, belonging to Mankind; also affable, courteous,

gemle, mild.

HUMANIST, one who is skilled in human Learning.

HUMANITY, Manhood, the Nature and Condition of a Man; Gentlenels, Courtefy, Affability, Mildness.

To HUMANIZE, to civilize, to make tradable, gentle, mild.

HUMBER, a River in the North of England.

HUMBLE, lowly minded, modest.

To HUMBLE, to bring down. HUMBLE, part of a Deer's Entrails,

HUMFREY, a proper Name. HUNGERFORD, a Town in Berk fine.

HUMID, damp, moift, wet. HUMIDITY, Dampnels, Moilture.

HUMILIATION, a being humbled.

HUMILITY, Meekness, Lowliness, Humbleness, Submission. 7 To

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HU Humo ceits; Person

HU Huma HU cult to Tol

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Town HU wattle folds. To.

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HU jury, To HUM, to make a Noise like a Bee.

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HUMOUR, Moisture, Juice; also Temper of Mind, Fansy, Whim.

HUMOURIST, one full of Humours, Whimfies, or Conceits; a fantastical or whimfical Person.

HUMOUROUS, belonging to Humours, fantaftical, whimfical.

HUMERSOM, peevifh, diffi-

To HUNCH, to give a Thrust with the Elbow.

HUNCH-BACK'D, crookedback'd.

HUNDRED, in Figures 100; 2 Century; also a particular Part of a Shire or County.

HUNGARY, a Kingdom fo

HUNGER, a craving of the Stomach for Food.

To HUNGER, to be hungry. HUNGRY, craving after Food.

HUNKS, a Miser, a coverous niggardly Wretch.

HUNSDEN, a Town in Herefordshire.

To HUNT, to chase wild Beasts; also to search after.

A HUNTER, one who chases wild Beasts.

HUNTINGTON, the County Town of that Shire.

HURDLES, Ofier Twigs, &c. wattled together to make Sheep-folds.

To HURL, to fling, or cast with a whirling Motion.

HURLY-BURLY, Tumult, Uproar, or Crowd of People.

HURRICANE, 2 violent Storm of Wind.

To HURRY, to hare, hasten over much, make great haste.

HURT, a Wound, Harm, Injury, Damage. To HURT, to wound, ir-

HUSBAND, a Wife's Con-

HUSBANDMAN, one em-

HUSBANDRY, the Art of tilling and improving Land; also Management of Expen'es.

To be HUSH, to cease talking, crying, &c.

AHUSK, the Coat of Corn, Grain, Seed, &c.

HUSSARS, Hungarian Horse-

HUSSY, a Name given to a Woman by way of Contempt.

HUSTINGS, a principal and antient Court of Common Pleas, held before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen.

HUSWIFE, a Manager of houthold Affairs.

A HUT, a small Cottage, or Hovel; also a Soldier's Lodge in the Field.

A HUTCH, a Place or Vessel to lay Corn in; also a Wooden Cage, or Device to keep Rabbits; also a Trap to catch Vermin.

HUZZA, a loud Acclamation, To HY, to make hafte.

HYACINTH, a Flower of a purple Colour; also a precious Stone.

HYBERNAL, belonging to

HYDROGRAPHY, the Art of making Sea Charts, giving an Account of the Tides, Bays, Gulphs, Creeks, Rocks, Sands, Shoals, Promontories, Harbours, &c.

HYDROMEL, Mead; a Decection of Water and Honey.

HYDROPICAL, belonging to, or troubled with a Droply.

HYEMAL, belonging to the Winter.

HYGROMETER, an Inftrument to measure the Moisture of the Air.

HYMN, a spiritual Song or Pfalm.

HI POCHONDRIACK, troubled with the Spleen or Melancholy.

HYPOCRISY, Diffimulation,

Counterfeit, Deceit.

HYPOCRITE, a Diffembler. HYPOCRITICAL, belonging to a Dissembler, or Hypocrite. HYPOTHESIS, a Supposi-

tion.

HYSSOP, an Herb. HYSTERICK PASSION, Fits of the Mother, a Disease in Wo-

HYTH, 22 little Haven or HYTHE, F Port, to load and amload Goods at, as Queen-Hythe, &c.

TO JABBER, to fpeak haftily and indiftinctly, to talk Bibberift.

JACENT, lying along. JACINTH, a precious Stone

of a blewish Colour.

JACK, the Nickname for

Tobn.

A JACK, an Engine to roaft Meat; also a Device to pull off Boats; also a Leathern Vessel for Drink; likewise a Fish. Bowling, the Mark bowled at-JACKAL, a black sha

a black shagbaired Beaft who hunts out for

the Lion's Prey.

JACKET, a Waistcoat, or

fhort under Coat.

JACOB, the Father of the

Twelve Patriarchs.

JACOBITES, a Name given to the Partifans of King James.

JACOBUS, a Gold Coin stamped by King James 1. called a Broad-piece, and valued at Twenty-three Shillings.

A JADE, a bad Horse which will not go without Spurring; alfo a lewd Woman, 2 Strumper,

To JAGG, to notch, or make rugged.

JAGGED, notched, rugged. JAGGING-IRON, an Inftrument used by Pastry-Cooks.

JAIL. See GOAL.

JAKES, a House of Office, a necessary House,

JAMAICA, a famous Island in America.

JAMS, The Side-posts of 2 JAMBS, Door.

JAMES, a proper Name of Men.

JANE, a proper Name of Women.

To JANGLE, to differ, or be at variance; to contend in Words.

JANIZARIES, the Foots Guards of the Grand Seignior; alfo certain Officers at Rome who revise the Pope's Bulls.

JANSENIST, one who follows the Opinion of Jansenius.

JANTY, Tramping, wan-JAUNTY, 1 ton.

JANUARY, the first Month of the Year, fo called from Fanus.

To JAPAN, to varnish upon

Wood, &c.

JARGON, Gibberish, Fustian Language, Pedlars French.

To JARR, to quarrel, or fall out. In Mufick, to difagree in Sound.

A JARR, a Quarrel, or Falling-out; also an Earthen Veffel for Oil, containing from Eighteen to Twenty-fix Gallons

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A JARR, as the Door Rands

JASMIN, a Shrub bearing

JASPER, a precious Stone, of a green Colour, with red Veins, and of other Colours.

JAVELIN, a Dart, or Half-Pike used in War by the Antients.

JAUNDICE, a Difease caused by the Overflowing of the Gall. To JAUNT, to trot or trudge

A JAUNT, a tedious, fatiguing, troublefome Walk.

JAWS, the Bones in which the Teeth are fixed.

A JAY, a Bird.

JAZEL, a forc of precious Stone of a blew Colour.

ICE, a hard transparent Body, formed by fome liquid Matter congealed.

ing to the Prince of Wales's Arms, fignifying, I ferve.

IDEA, the Image or Reprefentation of any thing conceived in the Mind.

IDENTICAL, the fame.

IDENTITY, the Sameness of a Thing.

IDIOM, the peculiar Phrase or Expression in any Language.

IDIOT, a natural Fool, a Changeling.

IDLE, flothful, fluggish,

IDOL, an Image or Statue representing fome false Deity.

IDOLATER, a Worshipper of Idols.

IDOLATROUS, given to the worthip of Idols.

To IDOLIZE, to be extremely fond of, to doat upon. ing a Rival, tender of.

JEALOUSY, Suspicion, Mis-

To JEER, to laugh at, or ridicule.

JEHOAHAZ, a King of

JEHOSHAPHAT, a King of Judab.

JEHOVAH, the most sacred Name of God; signifying, who is, who was, and is to come.

JEHU, a Captain, who was anointed King by Elisha.

JEJUNE, barren, dry, empty in Style.

JELLY, Broth which standing till it is cold grows tough, and resembles Ice.

JENNETS, Spanish or Barbary Mares.

JENNY WREN, a fine Song.

To JEOPARD, to hazard.

JEOPARDY, Danger, Hazard, Risk.

JEREMIAH, a Propher of the Fews.

JERGUER, an Officer of the Custom-house, who oversees the Waiters.

To JERK, to lash; also to pull or twitch suddenly.

JERKIN, a short upper Coat.

JEROBOAM, the first King of the Ten Tribes of Israel.

JERSEY, the finest Wooll, feparated from the rest by Combing.

JERUSALEM, the chief Ci-

JERUSALEM ARTI-CHOKES, a Plant like Potatoes.

JESSAMIN, a Shrub bearing fweet fcented Flowers.

JESSE, the Father of king David.

To JEST, to talk wirtily or jocosely.

JESUITS, Religious of the Society of Jefus.

JESUITICAL, belonging to the Jeluits.

JESUS, the Name of our bleffed Lord and Saviour Fefus Chrift.

JET, a fort of black light and brittle Stone.

JETHRO, the Father in-law of Moses.

JEWEL, a precious Stone. IEWELLER, one who deals

in Jewels and precious Stones.

JEWISH, belonging to the Nation of the Fews.

JEWS, the People of Judga and their Posterity.

JEWS-TRUMP, an Inftrument of Mulick.

IGNEOUS, ficry.

IGNIS FATUUS, a fiery Meteor, called Will with a Whife, or Jack with a Lanthorn.
IGNOBLE, for mean Birth,

bafe, vile.

IGNOMINIOUS, difgraceful, dishonourable, reproachful.

IGNOMINY, Difgrace, Infamy, Discredit, Disbonour.

IGNORAMUS, a Term used by the Grand Jury, when the Evidence in criminal Causes is defective, or too weak to make good a Presentment.

IGNORANCE, want of Know-

ledge.

IGNORANT, unlearned, illiterate, that knows nothing of the Matter.

A JIG, a kind of Dance.

JIG BY JOWL, very close together.

Pint; also a Doxy.

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A JILT, a lewd Woman, who chears or disappoints one.

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To JILT, to deceive one's Expectation, especially in Love.

IKENHILD-STREET, one of the Four famous Roman Highways, leading from Southampton to Timmouth.

A ILET-HOLE. See OYLET-

HOLE.

ILIADS, the Title of Homer's Poem, whose Subject is the Deftruction of Troy, which was called Ilium.

ILLABORATE, done or made without Labour or Pains.

ILLAUDIBLE, not worthy of Praise.

ILLEGAL, contrary to Law. 'ILLEGALITY, Unlawful-

ILLEGITIMATE, unlawful; also unlawfully, or basely born, a Baftard,

ILLIBERAL, ungenerous,

base, ungenteel.

ILLIBERALITY, Meanneis of Spirit, Niggardliness.

ILLITERATE, unlearned, To ILLUDE, to play upon, to mock, to jeer.

To ILLUMINATE, to en-

lighten, to fet off.

ILLUMINATION, an en-

lightning.

ILLUSION, a Mocking, or Scorning; a Sham, or Cheat; a falle Representation.

ILLUSIVE, deceitful.

To ILLUSTRATE, to make clear and evident, to explain.

ILLUSTRATION, a making clear and evident.

ILLUSTRIOUS, eminent, famous, noble, renowned.

IMAGE, a natural or artifcial Representation or Likeness JILL, half a Quarter of a efa Thing; a Picture or Statue.

IMA-

IMAGINABLE, that may be imagined, or conceived in the Mind.

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IMAGINARY, not real, fantaftick, that which subfifts only in the Mind or Imagination.

IMAGINATION, is that Faculty by which things are painted in the Mind, as if we actually faw them with our Eyes; Conceit, Fancy, Thought.

To IMAGINE, to conceive, to think, or suppose; to fanfy. To IMBALM, to prepare a

dead Body with Drugs and Spices, in order to preferve it.

IMBARGO, a stop or stay of Shipping by publick Authority.

To IMBARK, to go on board a Ship, to put on Shipboard; to engage in Bufinels.

IMBARKATION, a putting on Ship-board.

IMBECILLITY, Weakness, Feebleness; a State of Languor or Decay.

To IMBELLISH, to adorn,

grace, or beautify. IMBELLISHMENT, Orna-

To IMBEZZLE, to confume, or waste things committed to one's Charge; to pilfer.

IMBEZZLEMENT, a wafting.

To IMBIBE, to fuck, or drink up; to receive by Edu-

cation. To IMBITTER, to make bit-

ter; to exasperate, or provoke. To IMBOLDEN, to make bold, to encourage.

To IMBOSS, to raise with Boffes, or Bunches.

IMBOSSING, a fort of Carving, or Engraving, when the Figures rife above the Plane on which it is made.

To IMBROIDER, to make

Flowers and other curiousWork with a Needle upon Cloth, Silk, &c.

IMBROIDERY, Imbroidered Work.

To IMBROIL, to cause Brois or Quarrels, to put into Confufion; to diforder.

To IMBRUE, to moiften, or wet, to loak, or steep; to imbrue one's Hands in Blood, is to commit Murder.

To IMBUE, to feafon the Mind with good Principles, as Virtue, Learning, &c.

To IMBURSE, to put into

Stock of Money.

IMBURSEMENT, Expenses. IMITABLE, that may be imitated.

To IMITATE, to follow another's Example; to do the lame according to a Pattern.

IMITATION, imitating. IMITATOR, a Man who i-

IMMACULATE, wichout

Spot or Stain, unspotted, spotless. IMMANUEL, a Name of Christ, fignifying, God with us.

IMMATERIAL, that confifts of no Matter or Body; alio of little moment or confequence.

IMMATURE, unripe, not come to Perfection.

IMMATURITY, Unripenels, IMMEDIATE, that which follows without any thing coming between, that prefently tollows.

IMMEDIATELY, presently, directly, just now.

IMMEDICABLE, not to be healed or cured, incurable.

IMMEMORABLE, not to be remembered.

IMMEMORIAL, which is out of mind, oI beyond the Memory of Man. IM-

IMMENSE, large, huge, vaft, exceeding great, unmeasusable.

IMMENSITY, Unmeasura-bleness, Vastness, Infiniteness.

IMMENSURABLE, unmea-

To IMMERGE, to dip, or plunge into.

IMMERGED, dipped, or plunged into.

To IMMERSE, to plunge or dip over Head and Ears.

IMMERSION, a Dipping, or Plunging; the finking of any Body in a Fluid,

IMMETHODICAL, without due Method or Order, confuled.

IMMINENT, approaching, at hand, ready to come upon us, hanging over our Heads.

To IMMIT, to put or fquirt into.

IMMOBILITY, Unmoveablenels, Stedfaftnels,

IMMODERATE, excessive, beyond Bounds.

IMMODEST, without Mo-

defty, wanton. IMMODESTY, Wantonnels,

Unmannerlinefs. To IMMOLATE, to offer Sa-

IMMOLATION, a Sacrific-

ing, or Offering.

IMMORAL, of depraved or bad Morals, contrary to good Manners.

IMMORALITY, Corruption of Manners, Lewdness, Profaneness, Debauchery.

IMMORTAL, that never dies, everlaiting.

IMMORTALIZE, to To make immortal.

IMMORTALITY, a never dying, a living for ever, everlafting.

IMMOVEABLE, which cannot be moved, unmoveable, or Information against one.

IMMOVEABLY, in fuch a manner as not to be moved,

IMMOVEABLE FEASTS, Festivals which constantly fall upon the same Day of the Month, though they vary in the Day of the Week.

IMMUNITY, Freedom, Li. berry, Privilege; Exemption from Duty.

To IMMURE, to thut up between two Walls,

IMMUSICAL, not harmonis ous, not mufical. All

IMMUTABILITY, UDchangeableness, Constancy.

IMMUTABLE, unchangeable, constant,

IMP, a familiat Spirit, a Demon.

To IMPAIR, to diminish, to make worfe, to weaken.

To IMPALE, to enclose, or fence about with Stakes; to drive a Stake through a Male. factor.

IMPANNEL. See EMPAN. . Wit basi to . son NEL.

IMPARITY, Inequality, Unevenneis.

To IMPART, to give part to another, to communicate, or deliver one's Mind.

IMPANNEL, void of Partiality, juft, upright.

IMPARTIALITY, a being impartial, Difinterestedness.

IMPASSABLE, that cannot be passed through.

IMPATIENCE, Uneafiness of Mind under Sufferings; allo Haftiness, or Passion.

IMPATIENT, that has no Patience, cholerick, hafty, unquiet.

To IMPEACH, to accuse and profecute for Felony or Trealon.

IMPEACHMENT, Acculation

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IMPEDIMENT, Hindrance, Disturbance, Obstruction.

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To IMPELL, to drive or thrust forward; also to force.

To IMPEND, to hang over one's Head, as Dangers of Judgments.

IMPENETRABLE, not to be pierced through, or dived into; that cannot be discovered, or fathomed.

IMPENITENCE, a want of Repentance, a continuing in finful Courses.

IMPENITENT, who does not repent, or is not forry for his Sins, or Faults.

IMPERCEPTIBLE, not to be perceived.

IMPERFECT, not perfect, or complete, unfinished, faulty.

IMPERFECTION, the want of fomething requisite or fuitable to

IMPERFORABLE, not to be bored through.

IMPERIAL, belonging to an Emperor or Empire.

1MPERIALISTS, the Subjects or Forces of the Emperor of Germany.

IMPERIOUS, commanding, loruly, haughty.

IMPERTINENCE, Extravagance, Foolery, Nonfense.

IMPERTINENT, not to the Purpose; absurd, filiy.

An IMPERTINENT, a troublesome, foolish, or filly Person. IMPERVIOUS, unpassable, where there is no Passage.

IMPETUOUS, violent, rapid, vehement, raging, boister-

IMPIETY, Ungodliness, Wick-edness, Irreligion.

IMPIOUS, ungodly, profane, wicked.

IMPLACABLE, not to be appealed, or pacified.

To IMPLANT, to fix, or fasten in the Mind.

IMPLAUSIBLE, unlikely to recommend.

IMPLEMENTS, all Things necessary in any Trade, or about a House, as Tools, Furniture, G.c.

1MPLICIT, tacitly underflood, intricate, following by consequence.

IMPLICIT FAITH, 2 Belief grounded upon the Judgment or Authority of others.

To IMPLORE, to beg ear-

To IMPLY, to contain, denote, or fignity.

IMPOLITE, unpolified, rude, coarle, rough.

impolitick, contrary to the Rules of Policy, imprudent, unwife.

IMPORT, Sense, or Meaning. To IMPORT, to bring Goods into a Port; also to concern, or fignify.

IMPORTANCE, moment, weight, contequence, concern-

IMPORTANT, weighty, of great moment or concern, material.

ing in of Merchandizes from toreign Countries.

IMPORTUNACY, an eager 1MPORTUNITY, preffing or urging, hard Dunning.

IMPORTUNATE, troublefome, wearying with too frequent Requests, very urgent.

To IMPORTUNE, to prefs, or fue for earnestly, to request

To IMPOSE, to enjoin, to lay a Tax, to put upon; also to cheat.

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IMPOSITION, a laying an Injunction; a deceiving; also an Assessment.

IMPOSSIBILITY, that which

IMPOSSIBLE, that is not possible, or cannot be done.

1MPOST, a Tax, or Tribute; but especially that received by a Prince or State for Goods imported.

IMPOSTOR, a Chear, a Deceiver; a false Pretender,

grow into an Imposthume.

IMPOSTURE, Cheat, Cozen-

age, Deceit.

IMPOTENCE, Weakness, IMPOTENCY, want of Power, or Strength; a natural Defect which hinders Generation.

IMPOTENT, unable, weak,

infirm, maimed.

To IMPOVERISH, to make poor.

IMPOVERISHMENT, a be-

ing made poor.

To IMPOWER, to vest one with Power, to enable one to

IMPRACTICABLE, that cannot be done.

To IMPRECATE, to curse, to call down Mischief upon, to wish evil to.

or calling down Mischief upon another.

IMPREGNABLE, that cannot be taken by Force.

IMPREGNATE, being with Child, or great with Young.

To IMPREGNATE, to get with Child, to make fruitful.

IMPRESS, a Print, Stamp,

or Image.

To IMPRESS, to print, framp, or make an Impression upon; to compel to enter into publick Service. IMPRESSION, a Stamp, Mark, or Print. Of Books, that Number which is printed off at the fame time.

IMPRIMIS, first of all, in

the first place.

in one's Mind, or in any matter.

To IMPRISON, to put in Prison, or Gaol.

IMPRISONMENT, Confinement, Imprisoning.

IMPROBABILITY, an Unlikeness to be true, or what cannot be proved.

IMPROBABLE, unlikely, which has no likelihood to be true.

IMPROBITY, Dishonesty, Knavery

IMPROPER, unfit, inconvenient, unfeafonable.

To IMPROPRIATE, to employ the Revenues of a Church-Living to his own Use.

IMPROPRIATION, the Ad of Impropriating; also a Parfonage in the Hands of a Layman, or which descends by Inheritance.

IMPROPRIETY of Speech, is when a Writer or Speaker does not use proper and fignificant Expressions.

IMPROVEABLE, that may be improved or made better.

To IMPROVE, to make better, to promote or advance; to make a Progress in Arts and Sciences.

IMPROVEMENT, bettering, progress, an advancing of Profits, a thriving, a benefiting in any kind of Profession.

IMPROVIDENT, who does not forecast or toresee, unheed-

IMPRUDENCE, Indiscretion, Unadvisedness, a want of Precaution or Foresight into things. IMPRU- ness.

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DISSIMILITUDE, Unlike-

DISSIMULATION, Flattering, Counterfeiting, Diffembling, Hypocrify

To DISSIPATE, to disperse, or scatter; to consume, spend, or waste.

DISSIPATION, a dispersing, or scattering; a wasting.

DISSOCIATION, a separa-

DISSOLUBLE, that may be dissolved.

To DISSOLVE, to loofen, or unbind; to melt.

DISSOLUTE, loofe, wanton, given to Pleasure.

DISSOLUTELY, wantonly, voluptuously.

DISSOLUTENESS, Lewdness, Debauchery, &c.

DISSOLUTION, a Separation of Parts, a dissolving; also Death.

DISSONANT, untunable, jarring, difagreeing.

To DISSUADE, to divert, To DISSWADE, to put off from a Design, to advise to the contrary.

DISSUASION, a perswading one contrary to a Resolution taken.

DISSWASIVE, apt or proper to diffuade.

DISTAFF, an Instrument used in Spinning.

DISTANCE, the Remoteness of one Thing from another, either in point of Time, Place or Quantity.

DISTANCED, fet at a convenient Distance, &c. outstripped.

DISTANT, far afunder, ditfering.

DISTASTE, Diflike.

To DISTASTE, to dislike, to cause Offence, to displease.

DISTASTEFUL, displeasing, disagreeable.

DISTASTEFULLY, difpleafingly.

DISTEMPER, Sickness, Discasse, an ill Disposition of Body; also a Disorder in Kingdom or State.

DISTEMPERED, diseased, out of Temper.

To DISTEND, to firetch, or fluff out.

DISTENTION, a stretching, stuffing out, or enlarging.

DISTICH, a Couple of Verses in a Poem, making a complete Sense.

To DISTILL, to drop, or run away Drop by Drop.

DISTILLATION, a diffilling, or dropping down; also a falling of Humours from the Brain.

DISTINCT, different, separate one from the other; also clear, plain.

or putting a Difference between one thing and another.

DISTINCTLY, separately, clearly.

To DISTINGUISH, to difcern, or put a Difference between.

DISTINGUISHABLE, which may be diffinguished.

DISTINGUISHABLY, in fuch manner as to be diffinguished.

To DISTORT, to wrest afide, to pull away, to make crooked.

DISTORTION, a wrefting, or wringing away.

To DISTRACT, to draw or pull afunder, to perplex, trouble, or interrupt; also to make

DISTRACTEDLY, madly.

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DISTRACTEDLY, madly.

DISTRACTEDNESS, Mad-Deis.

DISTRACTION, Madness, Phrenzy, Perplexity.

To DISTRAIN, to feize upon a Person's Goods for Rent, Parish Daties, &c.

DISTRESS, the A& of Distraining; also a great Strait, Advertity, or fad Calamity.

DISTRESSED, brought into Diffress, reduced to Extremity, Mifery, or Want.

DISTRESSEDLY, mife-

rably.

To DISTRIBUTE, to share, part, or divide; to dispose, or fet in Order.

DISTRIBUTION, a dividing, or flaring among many.

DISTRIBUTIVE, which

ferves to distribute.

DISTRACT, particular 2 Territory, the Bounds or Extent of a Jurisdiction.

DISTRUST, Jealoufy, Suf-

picton.

To DISTRUST, to suspect,

to be jealous of. DISTRUSTFUL, fuspicious. DISTRUSTFULLY, fufpi-

cioufly. DISTRUSTFULNESS, Suf-

piciouineis.

To DISTURB, to interrupt, to let or hinder; to cross, trouble, or vex.

DISTURBANCE, Trouble,

Disorder, Interruption.

DISUNION, Division, Sepa-

ration, Difagreement.

To DISUNITE, to divide, or let at Variance; to separate, disjoin.

DISUSAGE, La being out of

J ufe. DISUSE,

To D.SUSE, to forbear the Use of, to break one's self of a Use or Custom.

A DITCH, a Trench about a Field, &c.

To DITCH, to dig 2 Trench about a Field, &c.

DITTO, the aforefaid, or the fame.

DITTY, a Song, or Ballad. DIVAN, the great Council, or Court of Justice among the Turks and Perfians.

To DIVE, to duck under Water; also to inquire strictly

into a Matter.

A DIVER, one who dives; also a Bird called a Didapper.

DIVERSE, fundry, various, leveral, many, different, contrary.

To DIVERSIFY, to vary, alter, or make different.

DIVERSION, a Pastime, or Recreation; a turning ande from an Affair.

DIVERSITY, Variety, being different, or unlike.

DIVERSLY, variously. To DIVERT, to lead br turn ande; to take off; also to delight, or please.

DIVERTING, pleasant, a-

greeable.

DIVERTINGLY, pleafantly. DIVES, a Title usually applied to the Rich Man in the Gospel.

To DIVEST, to ftrip, or

deprive of.

To DIVIDE, to separate, to part, or put afunder; to fet at variance, to distribute.

DIVIDEND, a Number given to be divided; also an equal Share of the Profits of a joint Stock.

DIVIDERS, a Pair of Ma-

thematical Compasses.

DIVINATION, divining, prefaging, or foretelling Things to come.

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DIVINE, belonging to God, heavenly.

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A DIVINE, a Clergyman. To DIVINE, to guess, to foretel, to soothfay.

DIVINELY, heavenly, in a heavenly manner.

A DIVINER, a Conjurer, a Soothfayer.

DIVINITY, the divine Nature, the Godhead; also that Knowledge which has for its Object God, and his Revelation.

DIVISIBLE, that may be divided.

DIVISION, a feparating any thing into Parts; Variance, Discord.

DIVISOR, in Arithmetick, the Number by which the Dividend is to be divided.

DIVORCE, a Diffolution of Marriage, or a Separation of Man and Wife.

DIURNAL, belonging to the Day, daily.

To DIVULGE, to publish, or spread abroad.

DIZZINESS, Giddiness, or Swimming in the Head.

DIZZY, giddy.

DOCIBLE, teachable, apt to DOCILE, learn, tractable. DOCILITY, Teachableness, Tractableness.

DOCK, a Plant; also the Tail of a Horse; a Place for Shipping.

To DOCK a Horse, to cut off his Tail.

DOCTOR, one who has taken the highest Degree in any Science at the University.

DOCTORS-COMMONS, a College in London for the Professor of the Civil Law.

DOCTRESS, a She-doctor.
DOCTRINE, Learning,
Knowledge, Maxims, Tenets.

DOCUMENT, 2 Lesson of Instruction, Admonition, Warning.

To DOCUMENTIZE, to inftruct, or teach; also to admonish.

To DODGE, to run from one Place to another, to prevaricate, to play shifting Tricks.

DOE, a Female Deer, Rab-

To DOFF, to do off, to put off.

A DOG, an Animal well known; also an Andiron.

DOGDAYS, certain Days from the Twenty-fourth of fully, to the Twenty-eighth of August: So called from the Dog-star, which rises and sets with the Sun-

To DOG one, to follow one close at the Heels, in order to know where he is going.

DOGE, the Chief Magistrate

either of Venice or Genoa.

DOGGED, fullen, crabbed, furly.

DOGGEDLY, fulleniy.
DOGGEDNESS, Sullenness.
DOGGISH, fnarling, crabbed.
DOGGISHNESS, Crabbed-

DOGGREL, bad Poetry, or Verses.

DOGMATICAL, positive, DOGMATICK, wedded to, or imposing his own Opinion.

DJGMATICALLY, pofi-

To DOGMATIZE, to speak positively; to give Instructions; to teach new Opinions.

DOIT, a small Coin in Holland, in value less than a Farthing.

DOLEFUL, fad, mournful, woful.

DOLEFULLY, mournfully.
DOLEFULNESS, Mournful.

DOLLAR, a Dutch Coin worth about Four Shillings Sixpence.

DOLOROUS, grievous, pain-

ful, fad.
DOLOUR, Pain, Grief, Sorrow, Anguish.

DOLPHIN, a Sea Fish; also a Northern Conftellation.

DOLPHIN, a Title of the DAUPHIN, French King's eldest Son.

DOME, a vaulted Roof, or Tower of a Church, a Cupola.

DOMESTICK, belonging to an Houshold, or one's own Country, in opposition to Foreign.

DOMINATION, Dominion, Empire, Sovereignty.

To DOMINEER, to hector, rule, or bear Authority; also to vapour over others.

DOMINICAL Letter, one of the first Seven Letters of the Alphabet, wherewith the Sundays are marked throughout the Year in the Almanack.

DOMINICANS, an Order of Fryars founded by Dominick, a Spaniard.

DOMINION, Power, Rule, Authority, Government; the Extent of a Kingdom, or State.

DOMINO, a fort of Hood worn by the Canons of a Cathedral Church; also a mourning Vail for Women.

Donation, a Grant, a Deed of Gift.

DONATISTS, a Sect of Hereticks, so called from Donatus Bishop of Carthage; they held, that the Son in the Trinity was less than the Father, and the Holy Ghost less than the Son.

DONCASTER, a Town in Yorkshire, 123 Miles from London.

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DONMOW, 2 Priory in Ef-DUNMOW, 5 fex, where there was a Custom, that any Person who had married a Year and a Day, upon taking Oath that he had not repented of it in that time, was entitled to a Gammon and Flitch of Bacon.

DONOUR, a Giver, or Benefactor.

DOOM, Judgment, Sentence. DOOMSDAY, the Day of Judgment in a Future State.

DOOMS DAY BOOK, a Register, from which Sentence and Judgment might be given in the Tenure of Estates. It is now preserved in the Exchequer in two Volumes.

A DOOR, the Entrance into

DORCAS, a proper Name of Women.

DORCHESTER, the County Town of Dorset Sire, one Hundred Miles from London; also another in Oxford Shire.

DORICK, one of the Five Orders in Architecture.

DORMANT, a fleeping.
To lye DORMANT, to be
out of use.

DORMITORY, a Sleepingplace, or Bed-chamber, especially in a Monastery, &c.

DORMOUSE, a Field Mouse, that sleeps all the Winter.

DOROTHY, a proper Name of Women.

DORSER, a Pannier, or DOSSER, Basker, to carry Things on Horseback.

DORSETSHRE, a County on the Sea Coast.

Maximus, Tonets

DOSE,

DOSE, a Quantity of Physick ordered by a Physician to be taken at once.

DOTAGE, Doting, Dulness, Stupidity.

A DOTARD, a doting Fel-

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To DOTE, to grow dull, fenfelels, or stupid.

To DOTE upon, to be very fond of.

DOTINGLY, fillily, fondly. DOUBLE, twofold, twice as much, or twice the Value; al-

fo deceitful, diffembling.

To DOUBLE, to make double, or fold up.

DOUBLES, Folds, Wrinkles. DOUBLET, an old fashioned Garment for Men, much the same as a Waistcoat,

DOUBLETS at Dice, are Throws of the same Sort, as two Fours, &c.

To DOUBT, to be uncertain, not to know on which fide to determine a Matter.

DOUBTFUL, uncertain.
DOUBTFULLY, uncertainly.
DOUBTFULNESS, Uncertainty.

DOUBTINGLY, dubiously.
A DOVE, a Female Pigeon.
DOVE-LIKE, harmless, innocent.

DOVER, a famous Port in Kent, Sixty-seven Miles from London.

DOUGH, Flour tempered or Refin of a Tree. with Water, Salt and Yeaft, and DRAGOON, kneaded for baking. DRAGOONER,

To DOUK, to duck or immerge under Water.

DOWAGER, a Widow who enjoys her Dowry. This Tirle is commonly given to the Widows of Princes, Dukes, and other Persons of Honour.

A DOWDY, a fwarthy groß.

DOWRY, Portion brought by a Wife to her Husband.

DOWGATE, a Port of the Thames near the Bridge, Lon-

DOWLAS, 2 fort of Linnen Cloth.

DOWN, downwards.

DOWNS, hilly Plains, or Hills confifting of Sands, &cc. also the Sea lying near the Sands upon the Coasts of Kent, where the English Navy resides.

DOWNY, foft, full of Down-To DOWSE, to give one a Slap on the Chaps.

DOXY, a She Beggar, a Trull.

To DoZE, to grow dull, heavy, or fleepy.

A DOZEN, the Number Twelve.

DRAB, a common dirty Whore, a Slut.

DRACHM, the eighth Part of an Ounce, containing Three Scruples, or Sixty Grains.

DRAG, a Hook; also a Net. A DRAG-NET, a D.aw or Sweep-Net.

To DRAGGLE, to drag, draw, or trail in the Dirt.

DRAGON, a fort of Serpent; also a Constellation.

DRAGONS BLOOD, the Gum

DRAGOON, 2 a Soldier DRAGOONER, 5 who fights fometimes on Horseback and sometimes on Foot.

DRAIN, 2 Water-Course, or

To DRAIN, to draw off Water by Ditches, Farrows, &c. DRAINABLE, which may

be drained.

K.3. DRAKE,

DRAM. Vide DRACHM. DRAMA, a Play, either Co-

medy or Tragedy.

DRAMATICK, relating to Acts, especially those of Stage-

DRAMATICK POEM, Composition intended for the Stage.

DRAMATICALLY, like

Stage-Plays.

DRAP, Cloth. Cloth, Woollen

DRAPER, a Seller of Cloth Linnen or Woollen.

DRAPERY, the ClothTrade. DRAUGHT, the Refem. blance of a Thing drawn, the Copy of a Writing; also a Portion, or what a Person drinks at once.

DRAUGHTS, a Game; alfo Harness for Drawing-Horses.

To DRAUL, to speak very flowly.

DRAULINGLY, speaking

very flowly.

To DRAW, to pull out, or along; to trace with a Pencil, Brc.

DRAWBACK, a Return of fome Part of the Duties paid for Goods imported, and drawn back on Exportation.

DRAWBRIDGE, a Bridge contrived to let up or down, as

Occasion requires.

DRAWNET, a Net for Catching the larger fort of Fowls.

To DRAWL out one's Words, to speak leisurely, or lazily.

DRAY, a fort of Cart used

by Brewers.

A DRAZLE, a dirty Slut. DREAD, great Fear.

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DREADFUL, causing great Fear, terrible.

DREADFULLY, in a dread-

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ful manner, terribly.

DREAM, an acting of the Imagination in Sleep.

DREAMER, one who

dreams; a Sluggard.

DREAMINGLY, flow-

ly, fluggishiy.

To DREDGE Meat, to sprinkle it with Flour while roaft-

A DREDGER, a Flour-box. DREGS, Filth, Drofs, the Sediments at the Bottom of 2 Beer or Wine-Veffel, &c.

A DRENCH, a physical Po-

tion for a Horse.

To DRENCH, to give a Drench; also to bathe or soak.

To DRESS, to clothe; also

to cook Meat.

To DRIBBLE, to flabber, or let one's Spittle fall out of the Mouth.

DRIBBLET, a fmall Portion; also a little Money paid out of a large Debt.

DRIFT, the Impulse of the Mind, Aim, Scope, Purpose.

DRIFT at Sea, fignifies any Thing that floats upon the Water.

DRILL, a Tool for Boring; also an overgrown Ape or Baboon,

To DRILL, to bore Holes

with a Drill.

To DRILL one on, to draw or entice, to protract Tinie.

DRILY, in a dry manner; flily.

DRINESS, Thirst, Drougthineis; Simeis.

DRINK, any Liquor to be

To DRINK, to sup up Liquor.

To

To DRIP, to drop flowly.
DRIPPING, the Fat which
drops from Meat when roafting.
To DRIVE, to put on, impel, or force.

To DRIVEL, to let the Spit-

tle fall on one's Chin.

A DRIVELER, a filly Fellow.

A DRIVER, one who drives

or eggs on.

To DRIZZLE, to fall in fmall Drops, like Rain.

DRIZZLY, full of fmall

DROIT, Right, Justice,

A DROLL, a comical Fellow, a Buffeon; also a fert of

To DROLL, to play the Droll, to joke or jeft, to be waggith.

DROLLERY, a merry and facerious way of Speaking or Writing; full of merry and waggish Wit.

DROMEDARY, 2 fort of Camel, having two Bunches on

the Back.

A DRONE, a fort of Bee or Wasp without a Sting; also a slothful Man or Woman.

DRONISH, flothful.

DRONISHLY, flothfully.
DRONISHNESS, Slothful-

To DROOP, to hang down

DROOPINGLY, faintly,

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A DROP, the smallest Quantity of any Liquor.

To DROP, to fall by Drops.
DROPSICAL, subject to, or troubled with a Dropsy.

A DROPSY, the gathering DRUN of Water, either through the to excess. whole Body or part of it. DRUS

DROSS, the Scum of Metals. of a Woman.

DROSSY, full of Drofs.

A DROVE, a Herd of Cattle.

DROVERS, Men who drive

Cattle for Hire or Sale.

DROUGHT, excessive Thirst, or Driness of the Earth, or Air; the Thirstiness of Animal Bodies.

DROUSY, inclined to fleep, DROWSY, fluggish, DROUSILY, fluggishly.

DROUSINESS, Sleepiness,

Sluggishness.

To DROWN, to plunge into, or overwhelm with Water.

To DRUB, to cudgel, or beat foundly.

DRUBBING, a Beating upon the Bum or Belly.

A DRUDGE, one who does all mean Services.

To DRUDGE, to toil, or labour hard; also to fish for Oysters.

DRUDGERY, dirty laborious Work, Slavery.

DRUDGINGLY, laboriously: DRUGGET, a fort of Woollen Stuff.

DRUGGIST, a Dealer in Drugs.

DRUGS, all forts of dried Simples used in Physick, &c.

DRUM, a mufical warlike Instrument; also a fine Sieve, like a thin Membrane at the Bottom of the Cavity of the Ear.

To DRUM, to beat upon a Drum.

DRUM-MAJOR, the chief Drummer.

DRUNK, fuddled, intoxicated with Liquor.

A DRUNKARD, a hard Drinker,

DRUNKENNESS, Drinking

DRUSILLA, a proper Name of a Woman.

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DRY, without Juice, void of Moisture, empty, flat; also reserved, sly, stingy.

To DRY, to make dry.

To DUB a Knight, to confer the Honour of Knighthood upon one.

DUBIOUS, doubtful, un-

DUBIOUSLY, doubtfully.
DUBIOUSNESS, Doubtfulness.

DUCAT, a foreign Coin of Gold or Silver, of different Values, according to the Places where coined.

DUCATOON, a foreign Coin, much the same with

A DUCE, the Two, upon Cards or Dice.

DUCE take you, the Devil, or an evil Spirit take you.

A DUCK, a Water Fowl.

To DUCK, to dive under Water, to stoop, to bow.

DUCTILE, that may be eafily drawn out into Wires or hammered into thin Plates.

DUDGEON, Stomachfulnefs,

Grudge, Disdain.

To take in DUDGEON, to take in bad part, to be displeased at.

DUE, to be owing, or unpaid.
DUEL, a Fight between two
Persons.

DUELLER, 2 Person who fights 2 Duel.

A DUG, the Teat of a Cow or other Beaft.

DUKE, the highest Title of Honour in England.

DUKEDOM, the Dominion and Territories of a Duke.

To DULCIFY, to make fweet, or fweeten.

DULCIMER, a mufical Infirument. DULCINISTS, a fort of Hereticks, who afferted that the Father having reigned from the Beginning of the World to the Coming of Christ, then the Son's Reign began, and lasted till the Year 1300, when the Reign of the Holy Ghost began.

DULL, heavy, sluggish,

flupid.

DULLY, heavily, flupidly.

DULNESS, Heaviness, Stupidity.

DUMB, not having the Use of Speech; also filent.

DUMBLY, filently.

DUMBNESS, the being Dumb.

DUMP, a sudden Astonishment, a melancholy Fir.

DUMPISH, fomewhat melancholy.

DUMPS, Melancholy, fixed Sadness.

DUN, a Colour fomerhing like Brown.

A DUN, a clamorous or preffing Demand for a Debr.

To DUN, to demand a Debt with a Clamour.

A DUNCE, a blockish, stupid Person.

DUNG, Ordure, Soil, Filth. To DUNG, to manuse Land with Dung.

DUNGEON, the darkest, closest, and most loathsom part of a Prison.

DUNNOW. Vide DONMOW. DUNNY, deafish, somewhat Deaf.

DUNSTABLE, 2 Town in Bedfordshire, Thirty Miles from London.

DUNWICK, a Town in Suffolk, 82 Miles from London.

DUODECIMO, in Twelves; as a Book that has Twelve Leaves in a Sheet.

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A DUPE, a Cully, a Fool, a

DUPLICATE, a Transcript,

or Copy of Writing. which is of DURABLE,

long Continuance, lasting. DURABLY, lastingly.

DURABLENESS, Lafting-

DURANCE, Confinement,

Imprisonment.

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DURATION, Continuance. DURHAM, a Bishop's See, two Hundred Fifty-five Miles from London.

DUSKISH, fomewhat dark, DUSKY, obscure. DUSKISHLY, darkly.

DUSKISHNESS, Darkness, Obscurity.

DUST, Earth dried to a

DUSTY, full of Duft.

DUTCHESS, the Wife of a Duke.

DUTCHY, the Territory of 2 Duke.

DUTIFUL, obedient, spectiul.

DUTIFULLY, obediently. DUTIFULNESS, Obedience. DUTY, any thing one is obliged to do; also a publick

DWARF, a Person of very low Stature,

DWARFISH, like Dwarf.

To DWELL, to inhabit, to abide in a Place.

To DWINDLE, to decrease, walte, or decay gradually.

To DYE, to dye Colours; also to give up the Ghost,

DYSENTERY, a Loolenels, accompanied with Gripings in the Bowels.

DYSPNÆA, a Difficulty in Breathing.

EADITH, a proper Name of a Woman.

EADGAR, the Name of a EDGAR, I most powerful and peaceable King of the English Saxons.

EADWIN, a Christian Name of Men.

EAGER, tharp, four, tart; also earnest, vehement, sharp

EAGERLY, fharply, neftly.

EAGERNESS, Sharpness, Earnestness.

EAGLE, the largest and strongest of all Birds of Prey.

EAR, part of an Animal Rody; also the Tops of Corn.

To EAR, to shoot out Ears as Corn.

EARL, 2 Title of Nobility, between a Marquis and a Vifcount.

EARLDOM, the Dignity and Jurisdiction of an Earl.

EARLINESS, the being

EARLY, betimes,

To EARN, to get or obtain by Labour, &c.

EARNEST, industrious, diligent, important, weighty.

EARNEST, Money given in Hand, to hind a Bargain.

EARNESTLY, industriously, eagerly.

EARNESTNESS, Eagerness. EARST, before, formerly. EARTH, one of the Four

Elements.

To EARTH, to go into a Hole under Ground, as a Fox, &c. Also to cover Trees or Plants with Earth.

EARTHLE

EARTHLINESS, the being

EARTHLY, belonging to

EARTHQUAKE, a violent Shaking of the Earth.

EARTHY, of the Nature and Quality of Earth.

EARWIG, an Infe&.

EASE, Rest, Comfort, Plea-

To EASE, to give Ease, or Rest; also to slacken, or let loose.

EASEMENT, Easing, Refreshment.

An EASEMENT, a Privy, or House of Office.

EASILY, foftly, gently.

EASINESS, Gentleness, Contentedness.

EAST, that Quarter of the

EASTER, a folemn Festival, appointed in Commemoration of Christ's Death and Resurrection.

EASTER-OFFER INGS, Money paid to the Priest at Easter.

EASY, at ease, free, contented; also ready, mild.

To EAT, to take Nourishment.

EATABLE, which may be

EATON, a Town fituated on the Shore of the River Thames.

EAVES, the Edges of the Tiling of a House.

EAVES-DROPPER, a Liftener under the Eaves or Windows of a House, to hear what People say.

EBE, the going out of the Tide.

To EBB, to flow back as the Tide.

EBONY, a fort of Black Wood of the Ebony Tree,

EBRIETY, Drunkenness.

EBULLITION, 2 Boiling, or Bubbling up.

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ECHO, the Reflection of a Voice or Sound, from Hills, Woods or hollow Places.

ECCLESIASTES, the Title of a Book in Scripture, written by King Solomon.

ECCLESIASTICAL, belong-

ing to the Church.

An ECCLESIASTICK, 2 Churchman, or Clergyman.

ECCLESIASTICUS, an apocryphal Book, written by Jesus the Son of Sirach.

To ECHE, to increase, add,

or help out.

ECLIPSE, a Defect, or Failing of Light in Sun or Moon: That of the Sun, is when the Moon interpoles between the Earth and the Sun; that of the Moon, when the Earth comes between it and the Sun.

To ECLIPSE, to darken, or

obscure.

ECSTASY, a Trance, or Swooning; also a Transport of the Spirits by Passion.

EDDER, a kind of Fish.

EDDY, the Running back of the Water at any Place, contrary to the Tide or Stream.

EDEN, the Garden of Pa-

radite:

EDGE, the sharp part of a Weapon.

To EDGE, to make a Border,

or Edge.

EDICT, a Commandment, publick Ordinance, or Decree.

EDIFICE, a Building.
To EDIFY, to improve, or

profit by Instruction.

EDINBURGH, the Metropolis of the Kingdom of Scotland, three Hundred Twenty-eight-Miles from London.

EDINTON, a Town in Wilt-

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EDITH, the Wife of Edward the Confessor. EDITION, a fetting forth, or publishing; the Publication of a Book. EDITOR, the Publisher of a

Book. EDMONTON, a Village Six Miles from London. EDMUND, a proper Name

of Men.

EDMUNDSBURY, 2 Town in Suffolk, Sixty Miles from London.

To EDUCATE, to bring up from a Child, to nourish; to instruct.

EDUCATION, the bringing up of Youth; Instruction.

EDWARD, a proper Name

EDWIN, the Name of two Kings of England.

EEL, a long and roundish fort of Fish.

To EFFACE, to deface, rafe out, or destroy.

EFFECT, any thing done, or brought to pass; also Confequence, End, Iffue.

EFFECTS, the Goods of a Merchant, Tradefman, &c.

To EFFECT, to perform, or bring to pass; to put in Exe-

EFFECTIVE, which brings to Effect; real.

EFFECTIVELY, fo as to produce the Effect defired.

EFFECTOR, the Author, or Performer of a Thing.

EFFECTLESS, of no Effect. EFFECTUAL, which necesfarily produces its Effect; forcible, powerful.

EFFECTUALLY, completely, thoroughly.

To EFFECTUATE, to accompliff, to do a thing completely.

EFFEMINACY, a Female Softness.

EFFEMINATE, womanish, tender, delicate, nice.

To EFFEMINATE, to make or lascivious, to womanish, fosten by Ease and Pleasure.

EFFICACIOUS, effectual, powerful.

EFFICACIOUSLY, effectually.

EFFICACY, Ability, Operation, Virtue, Strength, or Force.

EFFIGIES, an Image, Shape, or Likeness; the Picture Statue of a Person.

EFFLUX, a running, flowing out.

EFFORT, ftrong Endeavour, a forcible Attempt.

EFFUSION, a pouring out. E. G. fignifies exempli gratia, for Example.

EGBERT; the Name of the first English Monarch.

An EGG, the Product of Fowls, &c.

To EGG, to provoke, flir up, or fet on.

EGREGIOUS, famous, excellent, rare, remarkable.

EGREGIOUSLY, remarkably.

EGRESS, a going forth. EGYPTIANS, Natives of Egypt; also Gypties.

EJACULATION, a shooting forth, a short Prayer poured out with Fervency.

To E JECT, to caft, or throw

EJECTION, a casting out. EIGHT, VIII, 8 in Number, EIGHTEEN, XVIII, 18. EIGHTH, the eighth part of a Thing.

EIGHTY, LXXX, 85. EITHER, or.

EKE,

EKE, alfo, likewife,

To EKE, to add to, to make

ELABORATE, done with

Exactness and Pains.

An ELABORATORY, 2 Place to work in, properly for a Chymift.

ELAPSED, fallen, or flid a-

way.

ELATED, puffed up, proud, haughty.

To ELATE, to lift up, or

exalt.

ELBOW, part of the Arm.

ELDER, a Tree.

ELDEN-HOLE, a Hole in Derbyshire, remarkable for its Depth.

ELDER, more aged, or far-

ther in Years.

ELDEST, oldeft.

ELEANOR, a Name of

ELEAZER, the Son of A-

The ELECT, the Faithful, the elected Saints.

To ELECT, to chuse, or make choice of.

ELECTION, Chusing, or Choice.

ELECTIVE, belonging to Election, or Choice.

ELECTOR, a Chuser.

of the Empire of Germany, who have a Right of chusing the Emperors.

or Territory of an Elector of

the Empire.

ELECTORESS, the Wife of of it,

an Elector.

ELECTUARY, 2 Composition in Medicine of the Thickness of a Conserve. ELEEMOSYNARY, belong. ing to Alms, freely given by way of Alms.

ELEGANCE, Finenels of ELEGANCY, Speech, Po. litenels of Language.

ELEGANT, eloquent, hand-

some, fine, near.

ELEGANTLY, eloquently, handformly.

ELEGY, 2 mournful Poem, a Funeral Song.

ELEMENTS, the Principles

of any Art, or Science.

ELEPHANT, the largest, strongest, and most intelligent Creature of Four-footed Beasts.

To ELEVATE, to lift, or raise up; to make cheerful, or merry.

ELEVATED, lifted up,

raised; cheerful.

ELEVATION, a lifting up, an exalting.

ELEVEN, thus expressed in

Numbers, XI, 11.

ELF, a Fairy, an Hobgoblin, a Dwarf.

ELIGIPLE, fit, or deferving

to be chosen.

ELIHU, one of Job's Friends, ELIJAH, a great Prophet. ELIAS,

ELIPHAZ, one of Job's

Friends.

ELISHA, a Prophet.

ELIXIR, a Medicine made by ftrong Infusion.

ELIZABETH, the Mother of John Baptist.

ELK, a strong swift Beast. ELL, a Measure containing Three Feet and Nine Inches.

ELM, a Tree, or the Wood

ELOCUTION, Utterance,

Delivery.

ELOGY, a Testimonial to one's Commendation, or Praise. ELOHIM, una I Sau I

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IMPRUDENT, inconfiderate, unadvised, unwise.

IMPUDENCE, Shamelessness, Sauciness.

IMPUDENT, shameless, saucy, graceless.

IMPUDICITY, Immodesty,

Lewdness, Obscenity.

IMPULSE, a Thrusting, Pushing, or Driving forward; an Inforcement, Motion, Perswasion.

IMPULSION, a thrusting forward, or driving on; a Constraining.

IMPUNITY, a being free, or exempt from Punishment.

IMPURE, unclean, filthy,

IMPURENESS, Uncleanness.

IMPURITY, Uncleanness,
Filthiness, Lewdness,

IMPUTATION, which is imputed to another, or the Act itself.

To IMPUTE, to attribute, or ascribe to; also to charge, or lay the Blame upon one.

INABILITY, an Incapacity, or not being able or capable.

INACCESSIBLE, not to be

INACTION, Inactivity.

INADVERTENCE, 2 not INADVERTENCY, fufficiently observing, a want of Heed or Care.

INAFFABLE, not courteous, unpleasant in Conversation.

INAMIABLE, unlovely, not deserving Love.

INAMOURED, fallen in Love with.

INANIMATE, lifeless, dead, without Life or Soul.

INAPPLICABLE, not capable of being applied to.

INARABLE, not to be ploughed.

INARTICULATE, undiftinet, confused, not articulate.

INARTIFICIAL, without Art, unworkmanlike, artless.

INAUDIBLE, not to be heard.

INAUGURATION, an In-

INAUSPICIOUS, unlucky, ill boding.

To INCAMP, to pitch Tents, or build Huts upon a Spot of Ground chosen for that Purpose.

INCAMPMENT, the Lodging of an Army in the Field.

INCAPABLE, not capable, unable, unfit.

INCAPACIOUS, not fit, or large enough to contain a thing.

To INCAPACITATE, to render incapable, to put out of Capacity.

INCAPACITY, the not having Parts, or Qualities sufficient to do or receive a thing.

To INCARCERATE, to im-

INCARNATE DEVIL, & Devil in human Shape; a devilish Person.

incarnation, an affuming or taking Flesh.

An INCENDIARY, a Setter of Houses on Fire; a Sower of Division and Strife.

To INCENSE, to inflame, or flir up to Anger.

INCENSE, a rich Perfume for facred Uses.

An INCENTIVE, an Incitement, or Motive, a strirring

INCERTITUDE, Uncertainaty, Doubtfulness.

INCESSANT, continual, without ceasing.

INCEST, Carnal Copulation, or Marriage with one too nearly related.

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INCH,

TNCH, the twelfth Part of a

To INCHAIN, to put in Chains,

To INCHANT, to bewitch,

INCHANTER, a Conjurer, Sorcerer, Wizard.

INCHANTMENT, a Charm, or Spell.

or Sorcere's.

To INCHASE, to fet in Gold or Silver, &c.

INCIDENT, happening to, or falling out occasionally.

An INCIDENT, a particular Event, or Circumftance attending a Matter.

To INCIDE, to cut or divide. To INCIRCLE, to encompais, or furround.

INCISION, 2 Cutting, or Lancing.

INCITATION, a ftirring up, or provoking.

To INCITE, to ftir up, to

INCITEMENT, Inducement, or Motive.

INCIVIL, unmannerly . clownith, rude.

INCIVILITY, Unmannerlinels, Rudenels.

INCLE, a fort of Tape.

INCLEMENCY, Unmercifulnefs, Unpitifulnefs.

INCLINABLE, inclining to. prone, apt.

INCLINATION, a bowing downward; anatural Disposition to a Thing, Pronenels, Apmefs.

To INCLINE, to bow, or bend to, to lean towards.

To INCLOSE, to thut in, to. tence about, to furround with a Wall, Bank, &c.

INCLOSURE, a Place incoled, or fenced in.

To INCLUDE, to take in, to comprehend, to contain.

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INCLUSIVE, that comprehends, or takes in.

INCOGNITO, unknown, without Attendants or Marks of Diftination.

INCOHERENT, that does not fuit or agree well together.

INCOHER ENCE, a Difagree-INCHANTRESS, a Witch, ment, or not fuiting well together.

> INCOMBUSTIBLE, that cannot be burnt, or confumed by

INCOME, Rent, Revenue, Profit.

To INCOMMODE, to cause an Inconvenience; to prejudice, or hurt.

INCOMMODIOUS, unprofitable, unfit, troublesome, offenfive.

INCOMMUNICABLE, that cannot be made common, or imparted to others.

INCOMMUTABLE, not liable to Change, not to be changed.

INCOMPACT, not close fastened or joined together.

INCOMPARABLE, without compare, matchless, excellent.

INCOMPASSIONATE, void of Pity.

INCOMPATIBLE, disagreeing, not enduring, or confifting one with another.

INCOMPETENCY, Infufficiency, Inability.

INCOMPETENT, infufficient, uncapable, improper, unfit.

INCOMPLETE, not complete, not finished.

INCOMPOSURE, Confusion, Diforder.

INCOMPREHENSIBILITY, a being incomprehentible or unconceiveable.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE, not to be comprehended or conceived.

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inconceived or imagined.

INCONGRUITY, Disagreeableness, Unfitness.

INCONGRUOUS, unfir, difagreeable.

in joining of Things together; want of Coherence,

INCONSIDERABLE, of fmall account, not worthy of regard.

INCONSIDERATE, unadvised, rath.

INCONSIDERATION, want of Thought.

INCONSISTENCE, 2 not INCONSISTENCY, 2 agreeing, fuiting, or comporting.

INCONSISTENT, not confiftent, agreeable, or fuitable to.

INCONSOLABLE, not to be comforted.

INCONSTANCY, Unsteddiness, Changeableness.

INCONSTANT, fickle, wa-

vering, uncertain.
INCONTESTIBLE, indispu-

table, undoubted.

INCONTINENCY, not ab-

INCONTINENCY, not abflaining from unlawful Defires; luftful Inclinations, Intempetance.

INCONTINENT, that has no Government of himfelf; unchafte, intemperate, loofe.

INCONVENIENCE, Trou-INCONVENIENCY, ble,

INCONVENIENT, not convenient, troublelome.

INCONVERSABLE, unfociable, not fit for Conversation.

To INCORPORATE, to embody, to admit into a Society, to mix together.

INCORPORATE, imbodied together.

ing one Body, or Thing, with another.

INCORPOREAL, having no Body, bodileis.

INCORRECT, not correct, faulty.

INCORRIGIBLE, past Correction, obstinate, that cannot be reclaimed,

INCORRUPT, uncorrupted, unrainted.

iest to Corruption, or Decay; also that cannot be bribed.

To INCOUNTER, to fight with, to join in Battle.

To INCREASE, to grow, or cause to grow; to inlarge.

INCREATE, not made, or created.

INCREDIBLENESS, a be-INCREDIBLENESS, ing incredible, or past Beliet.

incredible, that is not to be believed, surpassing Belief. incredulity, Unbelief, Unaptness to believe.

INCREDULOUS, hard of Belief, who will not believe.

INCREMENT, Increase, !mprovement, a growing bigger.

To INCROACH, to hook in, to impole upon.

INCROACHMENT, an Imposition.

To INCULCATE, to repeat and infift upon a thing often.

INCULPABLE, unbiameable. INCUMBENT, lying upon.

An INCUMBENT, one who is in present Possession of a Living.

To INCUMBER, to crowd, to stop, to clog, to hinder.

INCUMBERANCE, a Hinderance, Clog, or Stoppage.

To INCUR, to run upon or into; to fall under.

Q 2 INCU-

INCURABLE, that cannot be cured.

INCURIOUS, careless, neg-

INCURSION, an Inroad of Soldiers into an Enemy's Country.

To INDANGER, to expose to Hazard or Danger.

To INDEAR, to gain or cause Affection, to make dear and beloved.

INDEARMENT, that which gains Love, or an endeared Affection.

INDEBTED, in debt to,

INDECENCY, Unbecoming-

INDECENT, unbecoming, unhandsome, unbestiting.

INDECORUM, Unfeemliness, unhandsome Carriage.

indefatigable, unwearied, that cannot or will not be wearied.

INDEFEASIBLE, that cannot be defeated or made void.

INDEFINITE, without Bounds, unlimited.

INDELIBLE, that cannot be cancelled or blotted out.

To INDEMNIFY, to fave, or bear harmless.

INDEMNITY, a being faved harmless.

INDEMONSTRABLE, that cannot be proved or demonfrated.

To INDENT, to notch. INDENTED, notched.

INDENTURF, a Writing indented at the Top, containing an Agreement between two or more Persons.

INDEPENDENCY, not depending upon another; Absoluteness.

no Dependence upon any one.

INDEPENDENTS, Differiers who allow of no Dependence upon a national Church.

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INDETERMINATE, undetermined, undecided, unlimited,

INDEVOTION, want of Re-

INDEX, a Token, or Mark, to frew or direct to, as the Hand of a Clock, &c. also a Table of the Contents of a Book.

INDIA, a large Country in

To INDICATE, to flew, or discover.

INDICATION, a Shewing, a Sign, or Symptom.

INDICO, a blue Stone brought out of India, used in Dying, Painting, &c.

To INDICT, to impeach, to accuse, to preser a Bill against an Offender in due course of Law.

INDICTABLE, that may be indicted, or profecuted.

INDICTMENT, an Accusation of those who have committed any illegal Trespass.

INDIFFERENCE, Uncon-INDIFFERENCY, cernedness, not caring for.

INDIFFERENT, of little or no Concern, pretty good, or passable; that has no Affection, or Love for.

INDIGENCE, Need, Poverty, Want.

INDIGENT, needy, poor, wanting.

INDIGESTED, not digested, confused, out of Order.

INDIGESTIBLE, which cannot be digested.

INDIGESTION, a want of Digestion, or Rawness of the Stomach.

INDIGNATION, Anger, Wrath, Passion.

INDIG-

INDIGNITY, unworthy Ufage, Affront, Baseness, Infamy, Disgrace.

INDIGO. See INDICO.

INDIRECT, not upright, unfair, unhandsome, &c.

INDISCERNIBLE, that cannot be discerned, or perceived.

INDISCREET, unwise, unwary, unadvised.

INDISCRETION.

INDISCRETION, want of Discretion, or Judgment.

INDISPENSABLE, that INDISPENSIBLE, cannot be dispensed with, but is of absolute Necessity, and admits of

no Excuse.
To INDISPOSE, to make un-

fit, or uncapable.

INDISPOSITION, Alteration of Health, Illness, a being difordered.

INDISPUTABLE, not to be questioned, or disputed.

INDISSOLVABLE, that can-

not be dissolved.

INDISTINCT, confused, difordered.

INDISTINGUISHABLE, not to be distinguished.

INDISTURBANCE, Freedom

from being disturbed.

To INDITE, to compose, or dictate the Matter of a Letter, or other Writing.

one only, not to be divided.

INDIVISIBLE, which can-

INDOCIBLE, that cannot be INDOCILE, taught, dull, blockish.

INDOCILITY, an Unaptuess to learn.

INDOLENCE, a being infensible of Pain or Grief; Laziness.

INDOLENT, careless, supine,

To INDORSE, to write upon err.

INDORSEMENT, the Writing upon the Back of a Conveyance, Obligation, &c.

To INDOW, to bestow 2 Dower, to settle Rents, or Re-

venues upon.

INDUBITABLE, not to be questioned, past all Doubt.

To INDUCE, to lead, to per-

fuade.

INDUCEMENT, 2 Motive

to a Thing.

INDUCTED, admitted to the Possession of an Ecclesiastical Living.

To INDUF, to qualify, fup-

ply, or furnish.

To INDULGE, to be fond, or make much of; to allow.

INDULGENCE, Fondness, Gentleness, Apriness to bear with; also Pardon and Forgiveness,

INDULGENT, tender heart-

ed, gentle, fond, kind.

INDULTO, an Impost laid by the King of Spain on all Commodities imported by the Galleons.

INDURABLE, that may be endured, or born.

To INDURE, to bear, or fuffer; to last, or continue-

INDUSTRIOUS, laborious, pains-taking, diligent.

INDUSTRY, Pains-taking,

Labour, Diligence.

INEFFABLE, unspeakable, not to be untered, or expressed.

INEFFECTIVE, that has INEFFECTUAL, no effect, fruitless, vain.

INEFFICACIOUS, of no Efficacy, Force, or Virue.

INEQUAL, unequal, uneven, unlike.

INEQUALITY, Unequalness, Unevenness, Unikeness.

INERRABLE, that cannot

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INESTIMABLE, which eannot be fufficiently valued.

INEVITABLE, not to be 2-

INEXCUSABLE, not to be excused.

INEXHAUSTED, not drawn

out, or emptied.

INEXHAUSTIBLE, which cannot be drawn out, or emptied.

INEXORABLE, that is not to be intreated or persuaded.

INEXPEDIENT, not conve-

INEXPERIENCE, want of Experience.

INEXPERIENCED, that has

INEXPLICABLE, that can-

not be explained.
INEXPRESSIBLE, beyond

Expression, unutterable.
INEXTINGUISHABLE, not

to be extinguished.

INEXTRICABLE, that which one cannot rid himfelf, or get out of; not to be difentangled.

infallibility, an impossibility to be deceived, a Fa-

culty of never erring.

INFALLIBLE, that cannot err, or be deceived, never failing.

INFAMOUS, of evil Report,

scandalous, base.

INFAMY, Difgrace, Difcredit, Reproach, Shame.

INFANCY, Childhood.
INFANT, a young Child.

INFANTA'S, all the Daughters of the Kings of Spain and Portugal, except the Eldest, who is called Princesa.

INFANTRY, the Foot Sol-

diers of an Army.

foolish, or befor; to bewitch.

INFATUATION, a beforting,

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INFAVOURABLE, not to be favoured.

To INFECT, to communicate Corruption, or Poison, to another; to corrupt, or taint,

INFECTION, the manner of communicating a Disease by Particles slying from a corrupted Body; a Plague, Corruption.

INFECTIOUS, apt to infect, tainting, catching.

To INFEEBLE, to weaken, to make feeble.

INFELICITY, Unhappiness.
To INFER, to conclude, to draw a Consequence.

INFERENCE, Conclusion,

Consequence.

INFERNAL, belonging to Hell, hellist, low, nethermost.

INFERTILE, barren, unfruitful.

To INFEST, to annoy, or trouble.

INFIDEL, a Heathen, or one who believes nothing of the Christian Religion.

INFIDELITY, Unbelief, the State of an Unbeliver; also Inconstancy, Unfaithfulness, Disloyalty.

INFINITE, without End, that has no Bounds, boundless, endless.

INFINITY, Endlessness, Un-

INFIRM, weak, feeble, crazy, fickly.

INFIRMARY, an Apartment for fick People in an Hospital.

INFIRMITY, Sickness, Weakness, Feebleness.

To INFIX, to fix or faften into. To INFLAME, to enrage, incense, or put into a Passion; also to increase, otting,

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INFLAMEABLE, apt to

INFLAMMATION, 2 Redness of the Skin with Heat and Pain.

INFLEXIBLE, which cannot be bent or bowed, not to be prevailed upon or perfuaded.

INFLEXION, a bending,

turning, winding.

To INFLICT, to dash, or strike against; to lay a Punishment upon.

INFLICTION, a laying a Punishment upon, a Smitting.

INFLUENCE, a flowing into, a fending forth Power or Virtue; the Power of a Superior over an Inferior.

To INFLUENCE, to fway,

INFLUX, a flowing or runaing into.

To INFORCE, to prevail upon by force of Argument, to firengthen.

To INFORM, to give notice, to tell, to teach, inftrue, or make acquainted with.

INFORMATION, a making known, Telling, Advice, Instruction; an Accusation, or Charge, brought against one.

INFORMER, one who informs in a Court of Judicature, or before a Magistrate, against fuch as transgress the Law.

INFORTUNATE, unhappy, unlucky.

To INFRANCHISE, to make a Freeman, to incorporate into a Society.

INFRACTION, a breaking in. INFREQUENT, that feldom happens, rare, uncommon.

To INFRINGE, to break 2 Law or Custom.

INFRINGEMENT, a Viola-

To INFUSE, to pour in or into; to foak, or steep; to endue with, to inspire.

INFUSION, a Pouring in.
To INGENDER, to beger,
produce, or breed.

INGENIOUS, quick witted, full of Wit or Invention.

INGENUITY, Free-INGENUOUSNESS, dom, Frankness, Sincerity.

INGENUOUS, frank, free, open, plain, fincere.

INGENY, Genius, natural Disposition.

INGINEER, an Artist in fortifying and attacking of Fortresses.

INGLORIOUS, base, dishonourable.

INGOT, a Wedge of Gold or Silver.

To INGRAFT, to fet a Shoot in the Stock of a Tree; to implant, imprint, or fix.

INGRATE, ungrateful, un-

To INGRATIATE one's felf, to endeavour to gain the Good-Will of another.

INGRATITUDE, Ungrate-fulness, Unthankfulness.

INGREDIENT, one of the Things put into a compound Medicine.

INGRESS, an Entrance upon, or going into.

To INGROSS, to write over the Draught of a Deed in fair and large Characters.

To INGROSS, to buy up all of a Commodity, to forestall.

To INHABIT, to live or dwell in a Place,

INHABITABLE, not habitable; also habitable, or that may be dwelt in.

INHABITANT, one who lives or dwells in a Place.

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INHERENT, flicking fast in, cleaving, abiding in.

To INHERIT, to get by In-

ity of Right in Lands and Te-

nements to a Man and his Heirs.
INHERITRIX, 2 Female
Heir.

INHERITOR, a Male Heir. To INHIBIT, to prohibit, or forbid.

INHOLDER, one who keeps an Inn, an Innkeeper.

INHOSPITABLE, not given to Hospitality; discourteous, uncivil, rude.

INHUMAN, void of Humanity, barbarous, cruel, favage.

INHUMANITY, Barbarity, Cruelty, Unkindness, Incivility.

To INHUME, to bury, or interr,

To INJECT, to cast or squirt in.

INJECTION, a casting or squirting in.

INIMITABLE, that cannot be imitated.

To INJOIN, to require, to lay upon.

INIQUITY, want of Equity, Injustice, Wickedness.

INITIAL, beginning.
To INITIATE, to instruct in the first Principles of any Art or Science; to admit into any Order or Faculty; to begin.

INJUDICIAL, not according

injudicious, void of Judg-

ment or Discretion.
INJUNCTION, an enjoining,
Command, or Order.

To INJURE, to abuse, indamage, or wrong.

INJURIOUS, hurtful, offenfive, wrongful, against Right and Law. INJURY, Abuse, Offence, Wrong.

INJUSTICE, an unjust Act, unfair or hard dealing.

INK, Liquor for Writing.
INLAND, fituate upon the main Land, or in the Heart of a Country far from the Sea.

To INLARGE, to make large, to discourse at large upon a Subject.

To INLAY, to fet pieces of Wood or Metal curiously together.

INLET, an Entrance, or Pasfage into.

To INLIGHTEN, to give light to.

To INLIST, to enter into the Lift of Soldiers.

INLISTED, entered as a Soldier.

INMATE, a Lodger.
INMOST, most inward.

INN, a publick House for the Entertainment of Travellers.

INNATE, inbred, natural.
INNAVIGABLE, that cannot be failed on.

INNER, inward.

INNERMOST, the most in-

INNOCENCE, Guiltleffnels, INNOCENCY, Purity of Soul, Harmleffnels.

INNOCENT, guiltless, inoffensive, harmless, silly, simple.

An INNOCENT, a half-witted Person, an Idiot.

INNOCENTS-DAY, the 28th of December, observed in Memory of Herod's Cruelty to innocent Children.

INNOVATION, a bringing in of new Cuttoms or Opinions, Change, Alterations.

INNOXIOUS, hurtful.

INNS

INNS OF COURT, Four ence, Houses, or Colleges, for the Entertainment of Students in nfive. Law, viz. Grays-Inn, Lincolns-Ad, Inn, the Inner and Middle Temples, to which was added the ng.

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IN CHANCERY, INNS Houses appointed for young Students in Law, Eight in Number, viz. Bernara's, Clement's, Clifford's, Furnital's, Lion's, New, Staples, and Thavy's Inn.

INNUMERABLE, number-

less, not to be numbered.

INOBSERVABLE, not to be observed, unworthy Observation.

To INOCULATE, to graft in the Bud.

INOCULATION, is the grafting of the Bud of one Fruit Tree into the Stock of another,

INOFFENSIVE, that gives

no Ofience, harmlefs.

INOFFICIOUS, backward in . doing any good Office, discourteous, disobliging.

INORDINATE, out of Order, extravagant, immoderate.

INQUEST, Search, Inquiry, especially that made by a Jury; also the Jury itself.

INQUIETUDE, Disquiet, Rettleffness, Unquietness.

INQUIRABLE, that may be inquired about, or searched into.

To INQUIRE, to ask, or demand, to examine, or inquire

INQUIRY, Search, asking,

INQUISITION, a diligent Search, or strict Examination; also a cruel Tribunal erected in Portugal and Spain for the Trial of Hereticks.

INQUISITIVE, defirous to know every thing, curious,

prying.

INQUISITOR, a Sheriff, a Coroner; also the Judge of the Spanish Inquisition.

To INRAGE, to put into a

Rage, to make mad.

To INRICH, to make rich, to adorn, to imbellish.

INROAD, the Invalion of a Country by Enemies.

To INROL, to fet down in &

Roll, to record. INROLLMENT, at inrolling.

INSATIABLE, that cannot be fatished with Meat or Drink,

INSATIATE, not fatisfied, uniatished.

INSATIETY, Unfatiableneis. To INSCRIBE, to write in or upon.

INSCRIPTION, a Title, Name, or Character written or engraved over any thing.

INSECT, any fmall living Creature that creeps or flies, as Worms, Flies, &c.

INSECURE, not secure, un-

INSENSIBILITY, Senfeleffness, Foolishness.

INSENSIBLE, void of Senfe. INSEPARABLE, not to be separated, or parted.

To INSERT, to put or bring

INSERTION, a putting, planting, or grafting in.

INSERVICEABLE, unfer-

viceable.

INSIDIOUS, infnaring, treacherous, deceitful.

INSIGHT, bint, light, know-

ledge of a Matter.

INSIGNIFICANCY, Unproficableness, Vanity, of little Confideration.

INSIGNIFICANT, that fignifies nothing, inconfiderable. To INSINUATE, to intimate, to give a Hint of; also to wind or screw one's felf into Favour.

INSINUATION, a winding one's felf in by degrees, an Intimation or flight Touch of a Thing.

INSINUATIVE, apt to infi-

nuate, engaging.

INSIPID, having no Tafte or Relish, unfavoury: In Discourse, flat and dry.

INSIPIDITY, Unfavouriness,

Flatness.

To INSIST, to stand much upon, to urge; to be instant.

To INSLAVE, to make a Slave or Drudge of.

To INSNARE, to draw into

INSOCIABLE, not fociable, unfit for Society or Conversation.

INSOLENCY, Impudence, INSOLENCY, Sauciness, Haughtiness.

INSOLENT, faucy, bold,

proud.

INSOLVENCY, the Condition of one who is not able to pay his Creditors.

INSOLVENT, not able to pay.
To INSPECT, to look narrowly into, to overfee.

INSPECTION, Overfeeing, Infight, looking on or into.

INSPECTOR, an Overfeer.
INSPIRATION, an inspiring, or breathing into; also the heavenly Grace which fills the soul with extraordinary and

fupernatural Gifts.

To INSPIRE, to put into one's Head, to prompt, to endue, or fill with.

INSTABILITY, Unfleadfast-

ness, Unsteddiness.
INSTABLE, inconstant, un-

To INSTAL, to put in posses-

fron of an Office, Order, or Benefice.

INSTALLATION, the Ad INSTALLMENT, of Infalling.

INSTANCE, Entreaty, Request; also Model, Example, Proof.

To INSTANCE, to bring or produce an Example.

INSTANT, eager upon a Thing, earnest, pressing, present, near at hand.

An INSTANT, a short Mo. ment, a Portion of Time so small that it cannot be divided.

To INSTIGATE, to egg or fet on; to provoke to.

INSTIGATION, a stirring up to, putting on, Encouragement, Incitement to.

INSTIGATOR, an Encou-

rager, an Abertor.

To INSTILL, to pour in by Drops; to infule Principles, or Notions.

INSTINCT, a natural Bent or Inclination to a Thing; that Disposition in any Creature which by its peculiar Formation it is naturally endowed with.

To INSTITUTE, to enace, decree, appoint, or ordain; to establish, or found.

INSTITUTION, Establishment, Appointment; also Instruction, Education, or Training up.

To INSTRUCT, to teach, train, or bring up.

. INSTRUCTION, Teaching, Education; Order, or Precept.

INSTRUCTIVE, apt to in-

INSTRUMENT, a Tool to do any Work with; also a publick Act or Deed drawn up between two or more Parties.

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ing to an Instrument; also serviceable, or contributing to.

insuccessful, that has no good Success, unfortunate.

INSUFFICIENCY, Inabili-

INSUFFICIENT, not fuffi-

ro INSULT, to affront, demineer, vapour, or crow over.

An INSULT, an Abuse, Affront, Outrage, Assault, Onset. INSUPERABLE, not to be conquered or overcome.

INSUPPORT ABLE, not to be born with or endured.

INSURANCE, Security given to make good the Loss of Ships, Goods, Houses, &c. in Consideration of a Sum of Money paid in Hand.

To INSURE, to engage to make good any thing that is in danger of being loft; to pay the Premium of such Insurance.

INSURMOUNTABLE, that cannot be overcome by Labour and Industry.

INSURRECTION, 2 rising 2gainst; 2 popular Tumult, an Uproar.

To INTANGLE, to twift together, to perplex, or confound.

INTEGRITY, Honesty, Uprightness, Sincerity.

INTELLECT, the Faculty of the Soul, which is commonly called the Understanding.

INTELLECTUALS, the Power and Property of the Understanding.

INTELLIGENCE, Knowledge, Understanding; Correspondence held in foreign Countries; Advice, or News.

INTELLIGENT, understanding, well knowing, perceiving.

INTELLIGIBLE, to be understood, or apprehended. INTEMPERANCE, immoderate Defires, Excefs.

INTEMPERATE, immoderate, &c.

To INTEND, to defign, or purpose, to mean.

INTENT, Meaning, INTENTION, Purpose, Design.

To INTERCEDE, to come between, to be a Mediator; to intreat, to use his Interest in behalf of another.

To INTERCEPT, to take up by the way; to prevent.

INTERCESSION, an intreate-

INTERCESSOR, one that intercedes, a Mediator.

To INTERCHANGE, to exchange between Parties.

INTERCHANGEABLY, mu-

INTERCOURSE, mutual Correspondence, Commerce, or Traffick.

To INTERDICT, to prohibit or forbid, to suspend, to exclude from partaking of the Sacraments.

To INTERESS, to concern, To INTEREST, to engage. INTEREST, Use for Money lent.

To INTERFERE, to hit, or fall foul of one another, to clash.

INTERIM, in the mean while.

To INTERLACE, to twift one with another; to infert, or put in among.

To INTERLARD, to lard, or stuff lean Meat with fat.

To INTERLEAVE, to put blank Paper between the Leaves of a Book.

To INTERLINE, to write between two Lines.

INTERLOCUTION, a fpeaking between, or while another is speaking.

To INTERLOPF, to intercept or difturb the Commerce of a Company.

An INTERLUDE, that which is fung or represented between

two Acts in a Play.

To INTERMEDDLE, to concern one's felf in another's Business.

INTERMEDIATE, that is or lies between.

To INTERMINGLE, to mingle among or with.

ing, or leaving off for a while; Discontinuance, ceasing.

To INTERMIT, to leave off

for a while.

To INTERMIX, to mix between or among.

INTERMIXTURE, a mingling between or among others.

inward.

To INTERPOSE, to put in or between; to intermeddle in a Bufiness.

INTERPOSITION, an In-

To INTERPRET, to ex-

INTERPRETATION, an Exposition, Explanation, Tran-

INTERPRETER, an Ex-

To INTERR, to bury, or lay under Ground.

INTERMENT, a Burial, a putting under Ground.

To INTERROGATE, to ask a Question, to demand.

INTERROGATION, a Queflion, or Demand.

An INTERROGATORY, an Interrogation, or Examination.

To INTERSPERSE, to fcatter, or sprinkle here and there.

INTERSPERSED, fcattered, or fprinkled here and there.

INTERVAL, a Space between; a Distance, Pause, Respite.

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To INTERVENE, to come between, to come in unlooked

for.

INTERVIEW, a Meeting of great Persons, a Sight of one another.

To INTERWEAVE, to weave with, mingle among.

INTESTATE, a Person dy.

INTESTINE WAR, a Civil War.

INTESTINES, the Entrails, or Bowels, the inward Parts of a living Creature.

To INTHRAL, to inflave,

to bring into Bondage.

To INTHRONE, to fet upon the Throne.

To INTICE, to allure, or draw in cunningly, to tempt.

INTICEMENT, an alluring, a drawing in.

INTIMACY, ftrich Friendfhip, great Familiarity.

An INTIMATE, a dear of

familiar Friend.
To INTIMATE, to give to

understand.
INTIMATION, a Hint, signifying, or secret declaring.

To INTIMIDATE, to put in Fear, frighten, dishearten.

INTIRE, complete, perfect,

To INTITLE, to give a Title, Right, or Claim to; to make, or write a Title for a Book.

INTOLERABLE, not to be

To INTOMB, to put into 2 Tomb, to bury.

To INTOXICATE, to poison, or make drunk; to bewitch.

INTRACTABLE, ungovernable, unruly.

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poison,

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To INTRAP, to catch in a

To INTREAT, to ask hum-

bly, to suplicate.
INTREATY, a submissive

To INTRENCH, to fortify with a Trench, or Rampart; also to increach upon, to usurp.

INTRENCHMENT, a Work which defends a Post against the Attacks of an Enemy.

INTREPID, fearless, un-

daunted, resolute.

INTREPIDITY, Fearlefnefs,

Undauntedness, Courage.
INTRICACY, Intanglement,

Difficulty, Perplexity.

INTRICATE, intangled, per-

INTRIGUE, a cunning Defign, Plot, or fecret Contrivance.

To INTRIGUE, to plot, or cabal.

INTRINSICAL, Joccult, fecret; also real, genuine.

To INTRODUCE, to bring, or lead in.

INTRODUCTION, a leading in, or introducing; also a Preface to a Book, Discourse, &c.

INTRODUCTIVE, ferving to introduce.

INTRODUCTORY, by way of Introduction, ferving to introduce.

To INTRUDE, to thrust one's felf rudely into Company or Business.

INTRUDER, he that in-

INTRUSION, an intruding, or thrusting one's self into Company.

To INTRUST, to put in trust

To INVADE, to attack, or fet upon.

INVALID, infirm, weak; also of no Force, which does not fland in Law.

An INVALID, a Person wounded and disabled in War, and unfit for any farther Service.

To INVALIDATE, to Wea-

invalidity, the be

INVALIDITY, the being invalid; the Nullity of any Act or Agreement.

INVARIABLE, unchangeable, stedfast, constant.

INVASION, an Inroad, or Defcent upon a Country.

An INVECTIVE, Railing, tharp virulent Words or Expressions.

To INVEIGH, to speak bit-

terly against one.

To INVEIGLE, to allure, entice, or deceive by fair Words.

To INVENOM, to poison, to

To INVENT, to find out, to contrive, or devise.

INVENTION, a finding out; also a Contrivance, or Device.

INVENTOR, a Finder out, Contriver, Deviser.

INVENTORY, an Account or Catalogue of the Goods and Chattels of a Person deceased.

INVERSION, a turning the Infide out.

down, or infide out, to turn the contrary way.

To INVEST, to put into Possession of Lands, Tenemen's, &c. also to instal with any Dignity of Honour.

To INVESTIGATE, to trace, or find out by Steps; to fearch, or inquire diligently into.

INVESTITURE, a putting into Possessimon of an Estate

INVETERATE, confirmed by long Use, grown into Custom, waxed old.

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INVIDIOUS, hated, odious, envied, or envious.

To INVIGORATE, to infpire with Vigour, Life and Spirit.

INVINCIBLE, not to be overcome, or conquered.

INVIOLABLE, not to be violated, or broken.

To INVIRON, to compais, or furround.

INVISIBLE, not to be feen.
INVITATION, a Bidding,
or Inviting.

To INVITE, to desire, or bid one to come, as to a Feast,

To INUNDATE, to overflow, INUNDATION, an Overflowing of Water, a Flood.

To INVOCATE, to call up-

INVOCATION, a calling up-

on, a crying for Help.
INVOICE, a particular Account of the Value, Custom,

count of the Value, Custom, Charges, &c. of any Goods sent by a Merchant to his Correipondent in another Country.

To INVOLVE, to wrap, or fold in; to engage, to entangle.

INVOLUNTARY, unwilling, contrary to one's Will.

To INURE, to use, to accustom.

INVULNERABLE, not to be wounded.

JOAN, a proper Name of a Woman.

JOB, a Man renowned for Patience.

To JOBE, to chide, to repri-

A JOBBERNOWL, a Block-

A JOCKEY, one who manages and deals in Horses. JO

JOCOSE, given to jesting; merry, pleasant.

JOCULAR, jocofe, pleasant, merry.

To JOG, to shove, or shake.

JOHN, a proper Name of
Men.

To JOIN, to knit, or unite together, to add to.

A JOINT, a Place where one Thing or Member is added to another.

JOINTURE, a Maintenance allotted or joined to the Wife, in Confideration of the Dowry she brought her Husband.

To JOINTURE a Wife, is to make a Jointure, or Settlement,

JOISTS, pieces of Timber, which are framed into the Girders or Sommers of a House.

To JOIST, to take in Cattle to feed for Hire.

To JOKE, to jeft, or droll.

A JOKE a Jeft, or Droll.

JOLLITY, Gaiety, Mirth,
good Humour.

To JOLT, to shake, or tols

A JOLT-HEAD, aPerson having a great Head.

JOLLY, brisk, lively, merry, JONAH, the Name of a Pro-

JONATHAN, the Son of King Saul.

IONIC ORDER, the Form of a Pillar in Architecture.

JONQUIL, a Flower.

JORDAN, a River of Judah.

JOSEPH, a Son of Jacob.

JOSIAH, a pious King of

Judah.

JOSHUA, a Governor of the
Uraelites.

To JOSTLE, to thrust, or push with the Elbows.

JOVIAL, pleasant, jolly, merry.

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Journal Journal

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JOURNAL, a Diary, or Day-Book.

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JOURNEY, travel by Land. IOURNEYMAN, properly one who works by the Day; but now, one who works under a Mafter.

A JOW L, a Head of Salmon, Boc.

JOWLER, a Dog's Name. JOY, Gladness, Mirth, Pleafure.

JOYCE, a proper Name of Women.

JOYFUL, full of Mirth or Joy.

JOYLESS, destitute of Joy. JOYOUS, merry, cheeriul. IPSWICH, 2 Sea-Port in Suffolk.

IRE, Anger, or Wrath. IRELAND, the westermost Island in Europe.

IRKSOME, troublesome, tedious.

IRON, a very porous Metal. To IRON, to make Linen, &c. fmooth with a heated Iron; also to put Fetters on a Malefactor.

IRONMONGER, a Dealer in Iron.

IRONICAL, spoken by way of Railery.

IRRATIONAL, void of Reafon, unreasonable.

IRRECONCILEABLE, cannot be reconciled.

IRRECOVERABLE, not to be recovered, or gotten again.

IRREGULAR, not regular, disorderly, unruly.

IRREGULARITY, going

out of Rule, Disorderliness.

ligion, Ungodliness. IRRELIGIOUS, without Religion, ungodly.

IRREMEDIABLE, not to be London. remedied, desperate, helples.

TRREPARABLE, that cannot be repaired.

IRREPROACHABLE, not to be reproached, or charged with any Fault.

IRREPROVABLE, not to be reproved, blameless.

IR RESISTIBLE, that cannot be refisted or withstood.

IRRESOLUTE, unresolved. uncertain what Course to take.

IRRESOLUTION, Uncertainry, Unresolvedness, pence; want of Courage.

IRRETRIEVABLE, not to be retrieved or recovered.

IRREVERENCE, want of Reverence for facred Things and holy Persons.

IRREVERENT, that flews no Reverence or Respect.

IRREVOCABLE, not to be revoked or recalled.

To IRRITATE, to provoke to Anger; to incense, or urge.

IRRUPTION, a breeking into by Force or Violence; an Inroad.

ISAAC, the Son of Abraham. ISABELLA, a proper Name of Women.

ISCARIOT, the Sirname of Fudas.

ISHMAEL, Abraham's Son by Hagar.

ISICLE, a Drop of Water frozen.

ISINGLASS, a fort of Fish Glue, used in Physick, and in clearing Wines.

ISIS, the River Oufe in Wilt-Thire; which meeting with the River Thame is called Thamifi.

ISLAND, a Piece of Land. IRRELIGION, want of Re- furrounded on all Sides by the Sea or River.

ISLE, an Island.

ISLINGTON, a Village near

ISLIP, a Town in Oxfordfhire, famous for the Birth of Edward the Confessor.

ISRAEL, a Name given to

the Patriarch Facob.

ISSACHAR, a Son of Jacob by Leab.

ISSUE, a Paffage, or Out-

let; an Event, or End.

To ISSUE, to stream, or spring forth, to come out; to publish, or disperse abroad; also to disburse.

ISTHMUS, a fmall Neck of Land joining the Peninfula to

the Continent.

JT, that Thing.

ITALIAN, belonging to ITALICK, Italy; also a Letter in Print which stands leaning.

ITALY, a famous Country

in Europe.

ITCH, a Disease of the Skin. ITCHING, pricking, smarting.

An ITEM, a Caution, or Warning; also an Article of an

Account.

IT INERANT, travelling, or

journeying.

An ITINERARY, a Journal, an Account of the Occurrences in

a Journey, or Voyage.

JUBILE, a Year of re-JUBILEE, joicing celebrated every Fiftieth Year among the Jews, in Commemoration of their Deliverance out of Egypt. Among Christians, a Solemnity first instituted by Pope Boniface VIII. in the Year 1300, who ordained it to be kept every Hundredth Year; Clement IV. every Fittieth; and Sextus IV. every Twenty-fifth Year.

JUCUNDITY, Mirth, Plea-

fantness.

JUDAH, the eldest Son of Jacob.

JUDEA, a Country in Syria, in the Leffer Afia; which was inhabited by the Jews.

JUDAISM, the Religion, Cuftom, or religious Rites of the

Fews.

JUDGE, an Officer appointed to execute Justice in civil or criminal Cases.

To JUDGE, to try or determine Causes; also to make Judgment of, or determine in the Mind.

JUDGMENT, the discerning Faculty, Reason, Opinion, Pru-

dence

The JUDGMENTS of God, are those remarkable Punishments which he insticts upon People for their Sins and Transgressions.

JUDICATURE, a Judge's

Place or Office.

A Court of JUDICATURE, an Assembly of Judges and other Officers, for the trying and desermining Causes.

JUDICIOUS, endued with good Judgment or Reason; ra-

tional, discreet.

A JUG, an earthen Pot or

Pitcher to hold Drink.

To JUGGLE, to play the Hocus Pocus, to thew Tricks by Slight of Hand; to act clande-flinely.

JUGGLING, Thewing of

Tricks.

JUGULAR, belonging to the Throat.

JUICE, Moisture, Gravy.
JUICELESS, without Juice.
JUICINESS, abounding with
Juice.

JUICY, full of Juice.

JULAP, a liquid Medicine
JULEP, of a pleasant Tafte.
JULIAN YEAR, a Space of
Time consisting of 365 Days
Six Hours; so called from Ja-

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lius Cefar, who reformed the Roman Calendar.

JULIUS CESAR, the first Emperor of the Romans.

JULY, the Fifth Month of the Year reckoning from March, fo named in honour of Julius Cefar.

To JUMBLE, to mingle, to confound, to shake.

To JUMP, to leap.

A JUMP, a Leap; also a short Coat; also a sort of Bodice for Women.

JUNCTO, \ a Meeting of Men JUNTO, \ to fit in Council; also a Cabal, or Faction.

JUNCTURE, a joining together; also an Instant, Nick, or Moment of Time; the present Posture or State of Affairs.

JUNE, the Sixth Month of

the Year.

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JUNCTIN, 12 fmall Apple,

which ripens first.

JUNIOR, younger in Age or Standing, in any Profession or Faculty.

JUNIPER TREE, a Shrub. To JUNKET, to entertain one another with Banquets, or Treats.

JUNKETS, any fort of delicious Fare-to feast or make

JUNO, a Heathen Goddess.

IVORY, the Elephant's Tooth.
JUPITER, a Heathen God;
also one of the Seven Planets.

JURDEN, a great Chamberpor.

JUROR, one of the Jury fworn.

JURY, is either Twelve, or Twenty-four Men.

JUST, righteous, reasonable,

JUSTICE, Equity, Reasonableness, Right, Law.

JUSTICE of the Common Pleas, is a Lord by his Office, and with

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his Affiftants determines all Civil Causes between common Persons.

JUSTICE of the King's Bench, is a Lord by his Office, and Chief Justice of England, who hears and determines all Pleas of the Crown.

JUSTICES of the Peace, are fuch as are appointed by the King's Commission, to maintain the Peace in the Counties where they live.

Lords JUSTICES of the Kingdom, are Persons deputed to be Regents during the King's Absence.

JUSTIFIABLE, that may be justified.

JUSTIFICATION, a Clear-

ing, Justifying.

To JUSTIFY, to clear one's felf, to make one's Innocence appear; to verify, to prove, maintain, or make good.

JUSTINIAN, a Roman Emperor, who was famous for causing the Civil Law to be collected into a Body, called the Pandetts and Code.

To JUSTLE, to shake, jog,

fhove.

JUSTNESS, the Exactness or Regularity of any Thing, but especially in Matters of Language or Thought.

To JUT OUT, to stand our

beyond the reft.

JUVENILE, youthful,

iprightly, brisk.

IVY, a Plant which twines about Trees, and fastens upon Walls.

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KALENDAR, an Ephemeris, or Almanack, to ethew the Days of the Month.

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To KAW, to make & Noise like a Jackdaw; also to fetch one's Breath with much difficulty, to gape for Breath.

A KAY, Za Place to land, or A KEY, S flip off Goods; 2

Wharf.

To KECK, to make a Noise in the Throat, occasioned by a difficulty in Breathing.

KECKS, dry hollow Stalks, KEEL, a Veffel for Liquors

to stand and cool in.

KEEL-HALING, a Punithment of Malefactors at Sea, by letting them down with Ropes, and drawing them underneath the Ship's Keel.

KEELING, a kind of Fish. KEEN, fharp, that cuts well.

To KEEP, to retain, preferve, nourish, observe, look 10, 800.

KEEPER of the Great Seal, is

2 Lord by his Office, and one of the King's Privy-Council; his Authority is much the fame as that of the Lord-Chancellor.

KEEPER of the Privy Seal, is a Lord by his Office, through whose Hands pass all Charters. figned by the King before they come to the Great Seal, and alfo fome Deeds which do not pais the Great Seal at all.

A KEG, 7 a Veffel for Stur-A KAG, S geon, Salmon,

and other pickled Fish.

KEMBO, as to fet one's Arms a Kembo, is to fet each Hand upon each Hip, or else obliquely, or athwart.

To KEN, to know, to fpy

out at a distance.

KENELM, a King of the

English Saxons.

KENNEL, a Water Course; a Hut for a Dog, a Fox Earth or Hole; also a Place for a Pack of Hunting Dogs.

the South-eaftern KENT, County of England.

KERCHIEF, a fort of Line Drefs formerly worn by Women on their Heads.

KERNEL, the eatable part of a Nur, or of the Stone of any

KERSEY, coarle Woollen Cloth.

A KETCH, a Veffel having only a Mizen and Main-mast.

A KETTLE, a Veffel to boil in, made of Brass or other Metal.

A KEY, an Instrument to open a Lock : Of a Book, an Explication of Persons or Things, which are so expressed as not to be easily understood.

KIBE, a Chilblain, occasion-

ed by Cold.

To KICK, to firike with the Foot.

KICK-SHAWS, French Ragoos, or Sauces; also Tarts, Jellies, or fuch like Victuals. A KID, a young Goat.

To KIDNAP, to entice or

steal away Children.

KIDNAPPER, a Person who makes it his Bufiness to decoy Children or young Persons, to fend them to the Plantations.

KIDNEY, a Part of an Animal, which separates the Urine

from the Blood.

KIDNEY-BEANS, a Pulie well known.

KILDERKIN, a liquid Meafure containing Eighteen Gallons. To KILL, to deprive of Life.

KILL, 2 Furnace to burn KILN, S Chalk for making Lime, for burning Bricks or Tiles; a Place for drying Malt or Hops.

KIMBOLTON, a Town in

Huntington bire. KIN, related.

KIND, benevolent.

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AKIND, a Species, a Sort.
To KINDLE, to bring forth
Young, especially Rabbits; also
to cause to light or burn.

KINDRED, Perfons of the fame Blood or Descent.

KINE, all forts of Cows. KING, a fovereign Prince,

or Chief Ruler.

KINGAPPLE, an excellent
Fruit-

KING AT ARMS, an Officer at Arms, who has the Preeminence over the Society, whereof there are Three, Garter, Norroy and Clarencieux, of whom Garter is the principal.

KING's BENCH, a Court in Westminster-ball, where the Kings of England formerly sat in Person: The Lotd Chief Justice of England is President of it at present, who has Three Justices for his Assistants, who decide criminal Matters, and Pleas of the Crown.

KING's DELF, a great Ditch, dug by King Cametus in Huntingtonshire.

KING's-EVIL, a Disease, the Gist of Curing, which is ascribed to the Kings and Queens of England, as derived from Edward the Confessor.

KINGSFISHER, a Bird fo

KINGDOM, one or more Countries subject to a sovereign Prince.

KINGSTON, a Town in Surrey upon the River Thames.

To KINK, it is spoken of Children when their Breath is long stopped by Crying.

KINSFOLK, Persons related by being descended from the same Family.

KINSMAN, a Male Relation.

KINSWOMAN, 2 Female

A KINTAL, a Weight of about an Hundred Pounds, more or less according to the Use of different Nations.

KIRK, a Church.

To KISS, to falute with a

A KISS, 2 Salute with the Lips.

KIT, an Abbreviation for Christopher; also a Pocket Violin.

KITCHEN, a Room where Meat is dreffed, &c.

Clerk of the KITCHEN, an Officer in the House of the King, or Nobleman, whose Business it is to buy Provisions.

KITE, a Bird of Prey.

KITLING, 2 little young

To KLICK, to ftand at a Door and call in Customers, as Shoe-

makers, &c.

A KLICKER, one who klicks
at a Shoe-maker's, &c.

To KLICK, to make a Noise with a Pair of Sheers in cutting.

A KNACK, a particular Skill or Faculty; also the Top of a Thing.

To KNACK, to fnap with one's Fingers.

To KNAP, to fnap or break afunder.

KNAPSACK, a leathern Bag, in which Soldiers carry their Necessaries.

KNAVE, formerly only 2 Servant, or Lacquey; now 2 crafty deceitful Fellow, 2 Cheat.

KNAVERY, the Practice of a Knave, deceitful Dealing.

KNAVISH, fraudulent, difhonest, waggish.

KNAVISHNESS, Dishonesty, Waggishness.

To

To KNEAD, to work Meal into Dough.

A KNEE, the Joint of the Leg and Thigh.

To KNEEL, to bear one's

felf upon the Knees.

KNELL, a Passing-Bell, the ringing of a Bell at the Departure of a dying Person.

KNICK KNACKS, Curiofries valued more for Fancy than

real Use.

KNIFE, an Instrument to

cut Viduals with.

KNIGHT, a Title of Honour bestowed by the King, on such as he thinks fit to distinguish from the common Class of Gentlemen; of which there are several Orders.

KNIGHTS Batchelors, is the lowest but most antient Order.

KNIGHTS of the Round Table, made by King Arthur, faid to be the most antient in the World.

KNIGHTS Bannerets, Knights made in the Field by cutting off the Point of their Standard, and making it a Banner.

KNIGHTS Baronets, an Order erected by King James I.

KNIGHTS of the Bath, an Order of Knights created within the Lists of the Baths, who bathed themselves, and used several religious Ceremonies, the Night before their Creation.

KNIGHTS of the Garter, an Order of Knighthood inflituted by King Edward III. They are also called the Knights of St.

George.

Foor KNIGHTS of Windsor, Twenty-six old Soldiers, &c. depending upon the Order of the Garter, and so called because the Seat of this College is in Windfor Castle. SCOTCH Knights,

KNIGHTS of St. Andrew, an Order of Knighthood established by Archaicus King of the Scots, A. C. 809. called also Knights of the Thistle.

KNIGHTS of the Shire, Two Knights or other Gentlemen of worth, chosen to serve in Parliament for Shires or Counties, by the Freeholders of Great Britain.

KNIGHTS Errant, certain fabulous wandering Knights, fuch as Don Quixote, &cc. whose wonderful Exploits are related in Romances,

KNIGHTS Marshal, Officers who have Jurisdiction and Cognizance of all Transgressions within the King's House and Verge.

KNIGHTS of the Post, Perfons who for Hire will swear

any thing.

To KNIT, to make Knots.

KNIT-STOCKINGS, were first brought into England by W. Ryder, A. D. 1564. from Italy. Wove-Stockings first devised by W. Lee of St. John's College, Cambridge, A. D. 1599.

A KNOB, a Knot upon a Tree

or any thing.

KNOBBY, having many

Knobs.

To KNOCK, to hit, or firike upon.

To KNOW, to understand. KNOW LEDGE, Understanding, or Acquaintance with.

To KNUB, to beat with the Fift or Knuckles.

KNUCKLE, the ontward middle Joint of the Fingers.

KYRIE Eleefon, i. e. Lord have mercy upon us; a Form or folemn Invocation used in the Popish Liturgy. L. S. I mist's LAI taking

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To take p neftly. LAI drudge

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L. 50 in Latin Numbers.
LABARATORY, 2 Chymist's Workhouse.

LABORIOUS, painful, painf-

LABORIOUSNESS, the ta-

LABOUR, Pains, Toil, Travel, Work; Travail in Childbed.

To LABOUR, to work, to take pains, to endeavour earneftly.

LABOURER, one that does drudgery Work.

LABYRINTH, 2 Maze, 2 Place with many Windings and Turnings, so that a Man once entered cannot find his way out.

To LACE, to tie, fasten, or join with a Lace; also to edge or border Garments with Lace.

LACE, a Line of Silk, Thread, &c. also a Border, or Edging.

To LACERATE, to tear, or pull in pieces.

To LACK, to be in want, to be deficient.

LACKER, a fort of Varnish. LACKEY, a Page, Footman, or Footboy.

LACONICK, concise, brief. LAD, a Boy.

LADDER, a Machine to get up to high Places.

LADE, a Passage of Water; the Mouth of a River.

To LADE, to load; also to empty Water, or any other Liquor, out of a Vessel with a Ladle.

LADLE, a Kirchin Utenfil, for lading Pottage, Water, &c.

LADY, a Person of Quality's Wife or Daughter.

LADY-COW, an Infect, a

To LAG, to loiter, to flay

LAKE, a red Colour used in Painting.

of Water encompated by dry Land, and having no Communication with the Sea.

To LAM, to strike, or beat.

A LAMB, a Sheep under a
Year old.

LAMBERT, a proper Name. LAMKIN, a young or little Lamb.

LAMBSKINIT, a certain

LAME, maimed, or enfeebled in the Limbs.

LAMENESS, a Weakness or Hurt in some Limb.

To LAMENT, to bewail, weep, or mourn.

LAMENTABLE, to be lamented, doleful.

LAMENTATION, a Lamenting, a mournful Complaint.

LAMMAS DAY, the first of August; so called because the Priests used to get in their Tithe-Lambs on that Day.

A LAMP, a Light made with Oil in a proper Vessel.

LAMPERS, a Disease in Horses when the Throat is swelled.

LAMPOON, a drolling Poem or Pamphlet, in which some Person is treated with Reproach or abusive Language.

To LAMPOON, to expose one to ridicule in a Lampoon, Libel, or Satire,

LAMPRY, a kind of Fift. LANCASTER, the Shire Town of the County.

To LANCE, to cut with a Lancet.

A LANCE, 2 Spear. LANCELOT, 2 Man's Name.

LANCET.

LANCET, a Surgeon's Inftrument used in Bleeding.

Boat a float out of a Dock.

To LANCH OUT, to be extravagant in Discourse or Expenses.

LAND, Ground, in opposition

to Water.

from a Boat or Ship.

LAND-CRAB, a Fish.

LANDGRAVE, one who has the Government of a Province in Germany.

LANDLORD, a Proprietor, or Owner of Lands or Tene-

ments.

LAND-MARK, a Boundary

fet up between Lands.

LANDSKIP, a View or Profpect of a Country fo far as the Eye will carry.

LANDRESS, 2 Wather-wo-

man,

LANDRY, a Place where Linen is washed.

A LANE, a narrow Street or Passage; a narrow Pass for Sol-

LANGUAGE, Tongue, or Speech.

LANGUID, languishing,

faint, weak.

To LANGUISH, to grow faint or weak; to droop, to fall away.

LANK, slender, slim; also scourge. limber, that hangs flat down. LASK

LANTERN, 2 a Device to LANTHORN, 5 carry a Light in.

LAP, the Knees of a Person

fitting.

To LAP UP, to wrap up.

the Tongue.

A LAPIDARY, one who polishes or works in Stones, a Jeweller. To LAPIDATE, to stone to Death.

A LAPPET, a Skirt, or hanging part of a Garment.

LAPPY, drunk, in Liquor. LAPWING, a Bird fo called from lapping its Wings.

LARBOARD, the Left-hand

Side of a Ship.

LARCENY, is a wrongful taking away of another Man's Goods, with a Design to steal them.

Great LARCENY, is when the Goods Rolen exceed the Value of One Shilling.

Petty LARCENY, when under the Value of a Shilling.

LARCH-TREE, a long kind of Tree growing in Lariffa.

LARD, the Fat of a Hog's

Belly melted.

To LARD, to flick small Slices of fat Bacon into any Meat.

A LARDER, a Place where

Victuals are kept.

A LARDING-PIN, an Inftrument to lard Meat with.

LARGE, broad, extensive,

wide, great.

A LARK, a Singing Bird. LASCIVIOUS, wanton in Behaviour, luftful.

LACIVIOUSNESS, Wanton-

neis.

To LASH, to whip, or

LASSITUDE, Weariness, 2 Heaviness of the Limbs.

LAST, the hindmost.

A LAST, a Form to make

Shoes on.

LAST, a Burden, or certain Weight or Measure; as of Pitch, &c. Twelve Barrels; of Corn Ten Quarters; of Hides Twelve Dozen.

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To LAST, to abide, continue, to endure.

LASTING, continuing, enduring, wearing a long time.

A LATCH, a fastening of a Door.

LATCHET, part of a Shoe, by which it is fastened.

LATEST, hindmost in Time. LATEST, hindmost in Time. LATENT, lying hid.

LATERAN, one of the Pope's Palaces in Rome.

LATEWARD, of the latter

LATH, 2 thin Piece of cleft Wood; 2 Turner's Instrument.

A LATHER, Water well mixed with Soap till it froths.

LATIN, the Language antiently spoken in Rome.

LATINIST, one skilled in Latin.

LATITUDE, Breadth, Largeness, Wideness.

LATITUDE of a Place, is its Distance from the Equator either North or South.

LATITUDINARIANS, they who take too great a Liberty in point of Religion.

LATTEN, Iron tined over-

LATTICE, 2 Window made of Lathwork.

LAUD, Praise, Commenda-

LAUDABLE, worthy of Praise, commendable.

To LAUGH, an Action well known.

LAUGHTER, the A& of Laughing.

To LAVISH, to be lavish of, towaste, or squander away.

LAVISH, profuse, wasteful, prodigal, extravagant.

LAUNDRESS. See LAN-DRESS. LAUREAT, crowned with

Poet LAUREAT, the King's

LAUREL, 2 Shrub that is Ever-green.

LAW, a certain Rule directing and obliging a rational Cresture in Moral Actions.

LAW OF ARMS, the allowed Rules and Precepts concerning War.

LAWS OF NATURE, those Laws by which all Bodies are governed in their Actions upon each other.

LAWLESS, that is without Law, diforderly, irregular.

LAWN, a great Plain in a Park, or between two Woods; also a fort of fine Linen Cloth.

LAX, loose, flack, spacious, large.

LAY LAND, fellow Land

LAY LAND, fallow Land that lies untilled.

To LAY, to put or place.

LAYMAN, one who follows a fecular Employment, or who has not entered into holy Orders.

LAYSTALL, a Place to lay Dung, Soil, or Rubbish in.

LAYER, a Channel or Bed in a Creek, where small Oysters are thrown to breed. In Gardening, a young Sprout covered with Mould, in order to raise its Kind.

LAZY, flothful, fluggift, idle. A LEACHER, a luftful Perfon, a Whoremonger.

LEACHEROUS, luftful, libidinous.

LEACHERY, Lust tulness, Lust. LEAD, a heavy, coarse, and fusible Metal.

LEADEN-HALL, a noble antient Building in London, where are great Markets for Hides and Leather.

To

To LEAD, to conduct.

A LEAF, the Product, or cloathing of Trees and Plants.

A LEAGUE, three Miles; vallo a Covenant or Agreement, but more especially a Treaty of dalliance between Princes and States.

LEAH, Jacob's first Wife.

LEAK, a Hole or Chink through which Water gets into a Ship.

To LEAK, to run out of a Veffel through fome Hole or

Chink.

LEAKY, full of leaking Places, fo that a Vessel lets out fome of the Liquor it contained, or a Ship lets the Water in.

LEAN, poor in Flesh.

To LEAN, to rest against,

LEANNESS, the being poor in Flesh.

To LEAP, to jump.

A LEAP, a Jump; also a Device to catch Fish in.

LEAP YEAR, so called because of its leaping a Day more than common, which happens every sourth Year; for once in Four Years the Six Hours above the 367 Days in a Year being added together, make a whole Day.

To LEARN, to receive Indruction in Arts or Sciences, to get Intelligence.

A LEARNER, one who is inftructed.

LEARNING, Skill in Languages or Sciences.

LEASE, a letting of Lands or Tenements to another for a Rent referved.

To LEASE, to glean, or pick

A LEASH, as of Hares, Partridge, &c. three in Number; a Brace, two. LEAST, the smallest.

LEISURE, Convenient or vacant Time.

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LEATHER, Hides of Beafts dreffed, tanned, &c.

LEAVE, Licence, Liberty. To LEAVE, to forfake, to depart from.

To give LEAVE, to permir. LEAVEN, a Piece of Dough falted and foured, to ferment and relish the whole Lump; Yest.

LEAVER, a Bar of Iron or Wood, to lift or bear up a Weight.

LECTURE, a Reading, an Instruction given by a Master to his Scholars; also a Discourse upon any Text of Scripture, Art or Science; a Sermon.

LECTURER, a Reader of Lectures in publick Schools, &c. also a Minister who preaches in the Asternoon, having no Benefit besides the Free Gist of the People.

A LEDGE, a fort of Border. LEDGER, a chief Book in which every Man's particular Accounts, as also of every fort of Goods bought and sold, are distinctly placed.

LEEDS, a Town in Torkshine, LEEK, a Pot Herb.

To LEER, to cast a cunning or wishful Look.

LEES, the Dregs of Wine,8% LEET, a Law-day.

LEG, the lower Part of the Bodies of Animals, ferving for Support and Motion.

LEGACY, a Gift bequeathed by a Testator in his Will.

LEGAL, lawful, according to Law.

LEGALITY, Lawfulness, A-greeableness to the Law.

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LEGATE, an Ambassador fent by the Pope to a foreign Prince.

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LEGATEE, a Person who

LEGERDEMAIN, Slight of Hand; Coulenage, juggling Tricks.

LEGIBLE, that may be read,

LEGISLATIVE, having Au-

LEGISLATURE, the making of Laws, or Power which makes them.

LEGITIMACY, lawful, rightful; also born in lawful Wedlock.

To LEGITIMATE, to make or declare natural Children Legitimate; to qualify with such Conditions as are according to Law.

LEICESTER, a County Town. LEMSTER, a Town in Herefordshire.

To LEND, to grant the Use of to another.

LENGTH, the Extent, from End to End.

To LENGTHEN, to make longer.

LENITY, Mildness, Softness Gentleness, Calmness.

LENT, a fet time for Rasting and Abstinence, Forty Days before Easter.

LEONARD, a Name of Men. LEOPARD, a wild Beaft.

LEOPOLD, a proper Name of Men.

LEPER, a leprous Man or Woman.

or Scurf whereby the Skin becomes fealy, like a Fish.

LEPROUS, afflicted with a ment.

LESS, not fo much.

LESSON, a Portion to be read, or heard.

LESSEE, he to whom a Leafe is granted.

LESSOR, he who grants a

LEST, left that.

To LET, to hinder; also to

LETCHERY, Luftiuluess, or Proneness to Luft.

LETCHER, a luftful Person, LETHARGY, 2 Disease in the Head which inclines a Person to sleep continually.

LETICE, a proper Name of Women.

LETTER, a Character, such as those of the Alphabet; an Epittle sent to one,

LETTER OF ATTORNEY, a Writing authorifing an Autorney, or any Friend, to act in one's flead.

Deeds under the Hands and Seals of Creditors, granted to a Man who has failed, giving a longer time for Payment.

Writings fealed with the Great Seal of England.

LETTER FOUNDER, one who casts Letters or Types for Printers.

LETTERED, marked with

LEVANT, the East, or easttern Countries, especially those bordering on the Mediterranean

LEVEE, the time of one's Rifing.

LEVEL, even, plain, flat. LEVEL, a Carpenter's Instrument.

Water LEVEL, an Inftrument used by Surveyors and Ingineers, to find the true Level for conveying Water.

To LEVEL, to make level,

plain, and even.

LEVELLERS, People who would have all Things in common.

LEVERET, a young Hare. LEVI, Facob's third Son. LEVIATHAN, a Whale.

To LEVIGATE, to make

plain and fmooth. LEVITE, one of the Tribe of Levi.

LEVITICUS, fo called from

its treating of the Office of the Levinical Order.

LEVITY, Lightness, or the Want of Weight in a Body, when compared to one that is heavier.

To LEVY, to raile, gather, or collect.

A LEVY, a Raifing, a Collection.

LEWD, wicked, wanton, debauched, riotous.

LEWIS, a proper Name of Men.

LEXICON, a Dictionary, or 2 general Collection of the Words of any Language.

LIBEL, a little Book, a fcandalous and invective Pamphlet.

To LIBEL one, to let forth Libels against one; to defame, or flander one.

LIBELLOUS, of the Nature of a Libel, abusive, slanderous.

LIBERAL, bounuful, generous, free; also honourable, genteel.

LIBERALITY , Bountiful-

nels, Generolity.

LIBERTINE, one of a loofe and debauched Life and Principles, a diffolute and lewd Liver. Foot, is next to the Captain, and

LIBERTY, Freedom, Uncon-

finement.

LIBIDINOUS, full of Luft, incontinent, fenfual.

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LIBRARY, a Study, or Place where Books are kept.

LIBYA, that part of the World commonly called Africa.

LICENCE, Liberty, Permiftion, Leave.

A LICENTIATE, one who has full Power to practile any Art or Faculty.

LICENTIOUS, loofe, lewd, disorderly.

LICHFIELD, a Bishop's See in Stafford/hire.

To LICK, to take up with the Tongue.

LICKORISH, 2 a Shrub LIQUORISH, Swhich has a fweet Rost; also loving Dainties, tid Bits, or fweet Things,

To LIE, to tell a Lie, or an Untruth; to speak falfly; also

to lie along.

LIEGE, is sometimes taken for Sovereign Lord, and at others for one that pays Homage to him.

LIEGE LORD, is he who acknowledges no Superior; a Sovereign Prince; also the chief Lord of the Fee.

LIEGE PEOPLE, are the Subjects of a King, Queen, or

State.

A LIER, Ta Teller of Lies ALIAR, or Untruths. In LIEU, instead of, in the

Room or Place.

LIEUTENANCY, the Office of Lieutenant.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL, the Commander next to the General.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL, an Officer next in Post to the Colonel.

LIEUTENANT of Horse or commands in his absence.

LIFE,

Luft, Place

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ERAL, to the ONEL, to the

Horse or in, and

LIFE,

LIFE, the Duration of an Animal; also Sprightlinns, Spirit, Mettle.

LIFEGUARD, the Body Guard of a King or Prince.

LIFELESS, without Life, dull, ftupid.

To LIFT, to raife, or heave. A LIFT, a helping to life up. LIGHT, that which is not beavy; also quick, nimble, active; fmall, triffing, fickle; alfo the Senfation which arises

from seeing any bright Object. To LIGHT, to get off Horse-

To LIGHT upon, to fall or fettle upon, to meet by chance, to happen.

To LIGHTEN, to make lighter; also to send forth Flashes of Lightening.

LIGHTENING, a Meteor. A LIGHTER, a large Vellel to carry Goods in by Water.

LIGHTS, the Lungs of an Animal.

Wood, woody.

To LIKE, to approve of. To LIKEN, to make like, to compare with.

LIKELIHOOD, Probability. LIKELINESS, Comelineis, Probability.

LIKENESS, Refemblance, or being like.

LILY, a Flower.

LIMB, a part of the Body, 2 Member,

LIMBECK, a Still, a distillatory Vessel.

LIMBER, supple, pliable. In LIMBO, in Prison.

LIME, Chalk burnt for Morrar. To LIME, to plaister, to daub with Lime.

To LIME, 1 to couple, as To LINE, Dogs do. A LIME, a small Lemon,

LIME TWIG, a Twig daubed with Bird-Lime, a Device to catch Birds.

A LIMIT, a Bound, Boundary, or Border.

To LIMIT, to fet Limits or Bounds to, to confine, to ffint.

LIMITATION, a limiting, ftinting, or fetting of Bounds.

To LIMN, to paint in Water Colours; also to paint to the Life in Oil, Creons, &c.

LIMNER, a Painter in Water Colours; also who paints to the

LIMON, 7 a well known LEMON, Fruit.

LIMONADE, a cooling Liquor made of Lemons, Water, and Sugar.

LIMP, supple, limber.

To LIMP, to halt, or go

LIMPID, pure, clear, transparent.

LINCH-PIN, an Iron Pio which keeps on the Wheel to LIGNEOUS, belonging to the Axle-tree of any fort of Carriage.

> LINCOLN, a Bishop's See. LINCOLN COLLEGE, a College in Oxford.

> LINCOLNS-INN, one of the Inns of Court for Students of the

LINE, a Row of Words in Writing or Printing; also the twelfth part of an Inch.

To LINE, to put a thing on the infide of another: In Maforry, to case a Wall with Stones

LINEAGE, Race, Stock, Pe-

LINEAL, that goes in a Right Line.

LINEAMENT, the Feature or Proportion of the Face.

LINEAR, belonging to a Line. LINEN, Cloth made of Flax, LING, a fort of Salt-fift.

or long a doing; so loiter; to droop, or languish.

LINGUIST, a Person skilful in Tongues and Languages.

LINK, a part of a Chain; also a Torch of Pitch, &c.

To LINK, to join, or tie to-

LINN REGIS, 2 a Town in LYNN REGIS, 3 the County of Norfolk.

LINNET, a finging Bird. LINSEED, Flax Seed.

LINSEY WOOLSEY, Clothmade of Linen and Woollen mixed together.

LINT, Linen scraped fine for

the Use of Surgeons.

LINTEL, the Headpiece, or upper Post of a Door or Window. LION, a Beast of Prey.

LIONEL, a proper Name of

LIP, the upper or lower part of the Mouth.

To LIQUIFY, to make liquid, to diffolve, to melt.

LIQUID, that which has its Parts fluid and in Motion, as Water, &c.

LIQUOR, any thing that is liquid; Drink, Juice, Water, &c.

To LISP, to falter in Speech,

to clip Words.

LIST, a Roll containing the Names or Numbers of Persons; also a Porder of Cloth.

To LIST, to raise Men for the Army, to enter them in the List of Soldiers.

To LISTEN, to hearken.

LISTLESS, having no Defire for a thing, careless, regardless.

LITANY, a general Suppli-

cation or Prayer.

LITERAL, belonging to Letters; also according to the Letter.

LITERAL FAULT, a Letter more or less misplaced, &c. LITERATE, learned, a Man of Letters.

LITERATURE, Knowledge in Letters, Learning, &c.

LITHOTOMIST, an Operator that cuts for the Stone.

LITIGIOUS, one that delights in going to Law, quarrelfome, contentious, wrangling.

LITTER, the Straw that is fpread under Cattle to lie down upon; also the Brood of a Beast brought forth at once; also a fort of Carriage like a large Sedan, born by Horses or Mules.

LITURGY, publick Service; a Form of publick Prayer.

To LIVE, to enjoy Life. LIVELY, brisk, gay, airy, vivacious.

Parts of the Body.

A White LIVERED Fellow, a malicious, defigning Rellow.

LIVERY, a Suit of Clothes of different Colour and Trimmings, worn by Gentlemens Servants.

LIVERY STABLES, publick Stables, where Horses are let to Hire.

LIVERYMEN, such Men of a Company or Corporation, who have a Right to wear a Livery-Gown upon a solemn Occasion.

LIVID, black and blue. LIVRE, Twenty Pence.

LIZARD, a creeping Crea-

LO, behold.

LOACH, a finall fresh Water Fish.

LOAD, a Burden, or Weight. LOADSTONE, a Stone which draws Iron to it, and directs Sailors in their Voyages at Sea.

To LOAD, to lay on a Burden; also to distress.

A LOAD of Hay, about 2000 Pound; of Timber 50 Foot.

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To take u LOI Room House.

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A LOAF, a Portion of Bread of different Sizes.

LOAM, I grafting Clay, Mor-LOME, I tar made of Clay and Straw.

LOAN, a thing lent, a lending of Money; also Interest of Money.

To LOATH, to nauseate.

LOBCOCK, a foolish Fellow. LOBBY, a kind of Passage,

Room, or Gallery.

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LOCAL, belonging to place.
LOCK, an Instrument to make
2 Door fast.

LOCK of Hair, a Parcel or parting of Hair; of Wooll, a small Parcel.

LOCK, an Infirmary for the Cure of pocky People.

LOCKET, a little Lock of a Gold Chain or Necklace.

LOCUST, an Infect.

LOCUTION, Phrase, or manper of Speech.

A LODGE, a Hut, or Apart-

ment for a Porter of a Gate.

To LODGE, to lay up, to

take up Lodging in.
LODGER, one who hires a

Room or Apartment in another's House.

LODGING, an Apartment to lodge in.

LOFTINESS, Height, Haugh-

tiness, Pride. LOFTY, high, haughty,

LOG, the Trunk of a Tree,

or Stump of Wood for Fuel.

LCGGERHEAD, a Block-

head, a stupid or soolish Person, LOGICIAN, one who is skil-

LOGICK, the Art of Thinking, Reasoning, or making a

right Use of the rational Faculty.

LOINS, the lower part of the
Back near the Hips, the Waife.

To LOITER, to delay, to flay behind.

To LOLL, to lean, or lie upon.
LOLLARDS, a Name of Infamy bestowed on the Followers
of Wickliff; or certain Church
Reformers in England in the time
of K. Edward III. and Henry V.

LOMBERHOUSE, a House in which several forts of Goods are taken as Pawns; also where they are exposed to Sale.

LOMBARD-STREET, a Street near the Royal-Exchange, London.

LONDON, the Metropolis of Great Britain, founded before the City of Rome, walled by Constantine the Great; no ways inferior to the greatest in Europe for Riches and Extent.

LONDON-BRIDGE, a noble Bridge built of Stone, upon Nine-teen Arches a-cross the River Thames, adorned with stately Buildings making a Street, and not to be paralleled in the whole World.

LONG, of great Extent in

Longboat of a Ship, the largest Boat belonging to it.

LONG of you, it is your Fault. A LONGING, an earnest de-

firing.

LONGITUDE, the Length of any thing that is measurable, as Time, Place, Motion, &c. In Navigation, the Distance of a Ship, or Place, East or West.

LONGITUDINAL, length-

A LOOF OFF, at a distance.

To LOOK, to fee. LOOKING-GLASS, 2 Glass

which reflects Objects.

A LOOM, the Frame 2 Wea-

LOON, an idle, lazy, good for nothing Fellow; also a

Bird in New England, like a

Cormorant, that can scarce go, much less fly, and makes a Norse like a Sow Gelder's Horn.

LOOP, 2 Noose in 2 Rope which will slip; also an Ornament for a Button-Hole.

LOOSE, flack, not right, not bound up; also loose in Morals; at Liberty.

To LOOSEN, to unbind, let loofe; to move a thing that is fixed.

LOOSENESS, Laxity of Body; Depravity of Morals.

To LOP, to cut off the Tops of Trees.

LOQUACIOUS, full of Talk;

LOQUACITY, Talkativeness.

LORD, a Title of Honour, fometimes given to those who are Noble by Birth or Creation, fometimes, by Courtesy of England, to the Sons of Dukes and Marquesses, and sometimes to Persons honourable by their Employments.

LORDLINESS, Haughtiness,

Pride, Stateliness.

LORDLY, haughty, proud, flately.

LORDSHIP, the Title, Jurisdiction, or Manor of a Lord.

LORIMERS, 2 Company of LORINERS, 5 Artificers in London, who make Bits for Bridles, Spurs, and such like Iron Wares for Horses.

LORIOT, a Bird, that being only looked upon by one who has the Yellow Jaundice, cures the Person, and dies itself.

To LOSE, to suffer Loss. LOT, Abrabam's Brother.

LOT, a Portion of a Thing divided into Parts; Chance, Fortune.

To Cast LOTS, to determine a Doubt by Lots.

To pay Seet and LOT, to pay fuch Charges and Parith Duties as House-keepers are liable to.

LOTH, uswilling; as, I am loth, I have no Mind to; am unwilling.

To LOTHE, to nauseate, to To LOATH, abominate. LOTHING, nauseating, hating.

LOTHSOME, naufcous, hate-

LOTION, a Washing. LOTTERY, a sharing of Lots. by Chance.

LOUD, founding, noily. LOUDNESS, Noismess. LOVE, Kindness, Friendship; Passion.

To LOVE, to have an Affection for.

LOVER, an endeared Friend, a Sweetheart.

LOVELY, amiable, deferving to be beloved.

LOUSE, a small Infect which infects Mankind.

To LOUSE, to hunt or catch.

LOUSINESS, a being insested with Lice; Meanness,

LOUSY, infested with Lice; of a mean Condition.

LOUVRE, a flately Palace in the City of Paris.

LOW, humble, mean, not high.

To LOW, to make a Noise, to bellow like an Ox or Cow.

A LOWING, a crying like an Ox or Cow.

LOW BELLER, one that goes a Fowling with a Light and Bell.

LOW LINESS, Humility, Humbleness.

LOWNESS, the not being high, Meanness.

LOWN, a dull heavy headed Fellow. grim with LO

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To LOWR, to look four or grim; to begin to be over-caft with Clouds.

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LOYAL, honest, trusty, faith-

LOYALTY, Fidelity, or Faithfulness; especially to a Sovereign Prince.

LOZENGES, a Medicine made into small Pieces, to be held or shewed in the Mouth.

LUBBER, a Drudge, a lazy

LUBRICOUS, flippery, un-

LUCY, a proper Name of Women.

LUCID, clear, bright, thining. LUCIFER, the chief of the Devils, the Prince of the Air; alfo the Morning Star.

LUCK, Chance, Fortune. LUCRE, Gain, Advantage,

Profit.

LUCUBRATION, a Studying, or Working by Candle-light.

LUDGATE, one of the weftern Gates of the City of London; fo called from King Lud who built it.

LUDICROUS, triffing, light,

LUES VENEREA, the French

To LUG, to pull, hale, or ing. LUSCIOUSNESS, Overpluck.

LUGS, the Ears; Poles to measure Land with.

or Burden.

LUKE, one of the Four Evangelists.

LUKEWARM, between hot and cold; also indifferent, carelefs.

To LULL, to entice to fleep, by finging or other Allurements.

LULLABY, a Nurie's alluring a Child to fleep.

LUMBER, old houshold Stuff, useless and of small Value.

LUMINARIES, Lights, Lamps; the Sun and Moon fo called by way of Eminence.

LUMINOUS, full of Light, bright.

A LUMP, a Mass; whole Bulk; also the Name of a Fifb. LUMPISH, heavy, dull; alfo.

in Lumps. LUNACY, Frenzy, or Madnefs, happening according to the Course of the Moon.

LUNATICK, attacked with Lunacy, diftracted, mad.

LUNAR, belonging to the Moon.

The LUNGS, that Part of an Animal which is the Instrument or Respiration.

LUPINES, a fort of Pulle. To LURCH, to lie hid.

LURCHER, one who lies upon the Lurch of the Catch ; also a kind of hunting Dog.

LURCHING, lying upon the

Catch, or in wait.

To LURE, to allure, entices or decoy.

A LURE, a Decoy, or Allarement.

To LURK, to lie hid.

LUSCIOUS, over fweet, cloy-

Sweetness.

LUST, Concupiscence, un-LUGGAGE, a heavy Weight, lawful Pathon of Defire; also & natural Defire.

> To LUST, to defire, or have an Inclination to.

LUSTFUL, full of Luft, leacherous.

LUSTFULNESS, Leacheroufnefs.

LUSTRE, Brightness, Shining, Glois.

LUSTY, strong, hale, healthful.

To LUTE, to cover, or stop up with Loam or Clay.

LUTHER, the first Reformer in Germany, who wrote against the Errors of the Church of Rome.

LUTHERANS, the Followers of Luther.

LUXURIANT, abundant, running out exceedingly, wanton, riotous.

LUXURIOUS, riotous, given to Excess or Debauchery, wanton.

LUXURIOUSNESS, all Su-LUXURY, perfluity and Excess of carnal Pleasures; Riotousness, Sensuality.

LYDIA, the proper Name of a Woman.

LYE, a Composition of Ashes and Water to wash or scour with.

To tell a LYE, to affirm what is false. See To LIE,

LYNX, a wild Beaft of the Nature of a Wolf.

ALYRE, a Harp.

## M.

M In Latin Numbers, fignifies 2 Thousand.

MACE, a fort of Spice; also an Ensign of Honour carried before a Magistrate.

To MACERATE, to make lean, or bring down in Flesh; also to steep, or soak.

To MACHINATE, to contrive, or devise; to plot, or hatch.

MACHINATION, 2 contriving, or plotting; 2 Device, or Plot.

## MA

MACHINE, an Engine composed of several Parts set together by mechanial Art, to raise or stop the Motion of Bodies.

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MACKAREL, a Sea Fift, well known.

To MACULATE, to stain, or defile with Spots.

MAD, deprived of Reason, furious.

MADAM, a Title of Honour formerly given to Women of Quality only.

MADAMOISELLE, a Title given in France to the Wives and Daughters of Gentlemen.

MADRID, the capital City in Spain.

MADRIGAL, an Air or Song; also a particular kind of vocal Musick for several Voices, formerly very much in request.

MAGAZINE, a Storehouse for Arms and Ammunition of War,

MAGDALENE, 2 proper Name of Women.

MAGDALENE\_COLLEGE, in Oxford; also one of the same Name at Cambridge.

MAGGOT, a kind of Worm, MAGOTTY, full of Maggots, whimfical.

MAGICAL, belonging to MAGICK, 5 the Magick Art. MAGICK, the Black Art, dealing with familiar Spirits.

MAGICIAN, a Wizard, Sorcerer, or Conjurer.

MAGISTERIAL, Masterlike, imperious, haughty.

MAGISTRACY, the Office and Dignity of a Magistrate.

MAGISTRATE, an Officer of Justice, or of Civil Government, MAGNA CHARTA, the great

Charter containing the Sum of all the Laws of England.

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MAGNANIMITY, Greatness of Mind, Courage. MAGNET, See LOADSTONE.

MAGNETICAL, belonging MAGNETICK, to the Magnet, or Loadstone.

MAGNIFICENCE, a Largeness of Soul in receiving and managing great Things; Gran-

dure, State, Greatnels.

MAGNIFICENT, that lives ingreat State; stately, noble.

To MAGNIFY, to make Things feem bigger than they really are; to cry up, or praise highly.

MAGNITUDE, Greatnes,

Bignels, Largenels.

MAHOMET, z noted Arabian Impostor, who introduced the Turkish Religion contained in the Alchoran.

MAHOMETISM, the Religion contrived by Mabomet.

a Virgin; MAID, MAIDEN, young or unmarried Woman; also a Fish.

MAIDENHEAD, Virginity; also a Town in Berkshire so called.

MAIDSTONE, 2 Town in Kent.

MAJESTICAL, I full of Ma-MAJESTICK, J jesty; noble, stately.

mour; alfo a kind of Portmanteau, or Trunk to travel with.

Coat of MAIL, a fort of detentive Armour.

To MAIM, to cut off a Limb, to wound or hurt.

MAIMED, having loft a Limb; hurt, or wounded.

also the Middle of the Sea or ing at Age. Land; also Might, of Power.

To throw a MAIN, to play MAID. with a Box and Dice.

MAIN Body of an Army, that or frame.

Body which marches between the Vanguard and the Rearguard or that which in a Camp lies between the two Wings.

MAINMAST of a Ship, is a long Piece of round Timber standing in the Middle of a Ship.

MAINSAIL, the Sail belong-

ing to the Mainmast.

MAIN-TOPMAST, 2 Mast that is one half the Length of the Mainmast.

MAIN-TOPGALLANT-MAST, is half the Length of the Topmast.

MAINYARD, the Yard belonging to the Mainmast.

MAINPRIZE, one who is Bail, Pledge, or Security for another.

To MAINTAIN, to give 2 Livelihood to; to keep in repair; to uphold; to make good a thing affirmed.

MAINTAINABLE, which

may be maintained.

MAINTAINER, an Upholder, one who providesh for, or supporteth another.

MAINTENANCE, Food and Necessaries of Life; also Support, Protection, Defence.

MAJOR, greater, bigger. MAJOR-GENERAL, an Of-MAIL, an Iron Ring for Ar- ficer next in Command to the General and Lieutenant-General.

> MAJOR DOMO, the Steward of a great Man's House, a Mafter of the Houshold.

MAJOR of a Regiment, the next Officer to a Lieutenant-Colonel.

MAJORITY, the greater MAIN, chief, or principal; Number or Part; also one's be-

MAIRMAID. See MER-

To MAKE, to cause, form, Ta

To MAKE FAST, to bind, or tie.

MALACHI, one of the Leffer Prophets.

MAL-ADMINISTRATION, Mildemeanour in publick Employment.

MALADY, a Disease, Sick-

MALAGA, Wine of Malaga in Spain.

MALANDERS, a Disease in the Fore-legs of a Horfe.

MALAPART, faucy, impu-

MALDON, a Town in Effex, Thirty-two Miles from London. MALE, the Male Kind.

MALE-CONTENT, discontented, diffatisfied, difaffeded.

MALEDICTION, an evil speaking, or curfing.

MALEFACTOR, an evil Doer, an Offender.

MALEVOLENCE, Ill-will,

Hatred, Spite.

MALEVOLENT, one that bears Ill-will, or Spire.

MALICE, Ill-will, Grudge, or Spite.

MALICIOUS, full of Malice, ipiteful.

MALIGN, mischievous, bent on Mischief.

MALIGNANCY, malignant Nature or Quality.

MALIGNANT, hurtful, mifchievous.

MALIGNANT DISEASE, an epidemical Distemper generally attended with Spots and Erup-

MALIGNITY, Hurtfulnels, Mischievousness, Grudge, Ill-

MALL, a Place to play at Pall-mall.

Pall MALL, a Play.

Male Duck.

MALLEABLE, that may be hammered out, and will spread being beaten.

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MALLET, a fort of woods

Hammer.

MALLOWS, an Herb.

MALMSBURY, a Town in Wiltshire, Seventy-four Miles from London.

MALMSEY, a luscious fort of Wire

MALPASS, a Town in Che, fhire, 130 Miles from London.

MALT, Barley foaked and dried, in Order to make Drink.

MALSTER, one who makes or deals in Malt.

MALVERSATION, ill Conversation, Prevarication, Misdemeanour in an Office.

MAMMA, my Mother.

MAMMACK, a Fragment, Piece, or Scrap.

MAMMON, the God of Wealth.

MAN, a Creature endued with Reason.

To MAN, to furnish with

A MAN OF WAR, a Ship of War.

MANACLES, Hand-Fetters, or Cuffs.

To MANACLE, to bind with Handcuffs, or Fetters.

To MANAGE, to order, or handle; to rule or govern; to husband.

MANAGEMENT, Managing or Ordering ; Conduct.

MANASSEH, Joseph's eldest

MANCHESTER, 2 Town in Lancashire, 137 Miles from London.

MANDATE, a judicial Command of a King or his Justices, to have any thing done for dif-MALLARD, a wild Drake, or patch of Justice,

MAN-

MANDRAKE, a Plant whose Root sometimes resembles the Parts of a Man, having the Quality of causing Sleep.

MANDY THURSDAY, the

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MANE of a Horse, the long Hair hanging down a Horse's Neck.

MANGE, a Scab on Dogs, Sec. an infectious and filthy Difease in Horses.

MANGER, a fort of Trough for Horses to eat Corn out of.

To MANGLE, to cut, rend, or tear in Pieces; to maim, or wound.

MANGO, an East-Indian

MANGY, troubled with the

MANHOOD, Bravery, Cou-

MANIFEST, apparent, clear, evident, plain.

To MANIFEST, to reveal, to declare, to make plain, to publish.

MANIFESTATION, a ma-

king manifest, &c.

MANIFESTO, an Apology, or publick Declaration of a Prince or State; an Edict or Decree.

MANIFOLD, a great many.
MANNA, a delicious Food
which distilled from Heaven for
the Support of the Israelites;
also a fort of fat Dew in a
Morning upon the Leaves of
Mulberry Trees in hot Countries,
used as a gentle Purge.

MANNER, Fashion, Way,

Cuftom, Usage.

MANNERS, Behaviour, good or bad; Rules for Behaviour, Conversation, &c.

MANOUR, the Rule and Government a Man has over those who hold within his Fee.

MANSFIELD, 2 Town in Nottinghamshire, 98 Miles from London.

MANSION, an abiding or dwelling Place; also the Seat of the Blessed in Heaven; also a Mansion-house.

MANSLAUGHTER, is the unlawful killing a Man without prepense Malice.

MANSLAYER, one guilty

of Manslaughter.

MANTLE, a kind of Cloke, or long Robe.

To MANTLE, to flower, to fmile like Drink, &c.

MANTLE TREE, a Piece of Timber laid cross the Head of a Chimney.

MANTUA GOWN, 2 loofe Gown worn by Women.

MANUAL, belonging to or performed by the Hand.

A MANUAL, a Pocket Book.

MANUFACTURE, any fort
of Commodity made by the
Work of the Hands.

make or work up with the Hands.

MANUFACTURED, worked or made by the Hands.

To MANURE, to till the Ground, to labour it with the Hands.

MANURE, Dung, &c. used for fattening the Ground.

MANUSCRIPT, a Book or Copy writ with the Hand.

MANY, a great Number.

MAP, a Representation of the
Earth, or some part of it, on a
plain Superficies.

MAPLE, a fort of Tree.
MARAUDING, ranging 2-

bout for Plunder.

MARBLE, a fort of fine Stone very hard and folid.

To MARBLE, to paint or frain like Marble.

MARCH,

MARCH, the third Month in the Year in common Computation.

To MARCH, to go, to fet forward, as an Army does.

A MARCH, the going forward of an Army.

MARCHIONESS, a Marquis's Lady.

A MARE, a Female Horfe.

A MARMAID. See MER-

MARGARET, 2 proper MARGARY, Name of Women.

MARGIN, the Brink or Brim of any Thing; also the outermost part of the Leaves of a Book, where nothing is printed.

MARGINAL, belonging to

the Margin.

MARGRAVE, a kind of Dignity in Germany, answering to our Marquis.

MARIGOLD, a Flower.

MARINE, belonging to or ferving at Sea.

MARINER, a Seaman or Sailor.

MARINES, Soldiers who ferve on board a Ship.

MAR JORAM, an Herb.

MARITIME, belonging to

A MARK, a Note, Character, Se. fet upon a Thing; a Sign, or Token; also a White or Aim to shoot at; also a Silver Coin formerly valued at Thirty Shillings, now generally taken for Thirteen and Four Pence.

MARK, a proper Name of

To MARK, to fet a Mark upon a Thing in order to know it again; to take notice; to mind.

MARKET, 2 Place where Provisions or other Goods are fold. Clerk of the MARKET, as Officer whose Business is to keep a Standard of all Weights and Measures.

MARKETABLE, that is fit to be fold or uttered at Market.

MARL, a kind of fat Earth cast upon Land to make it fruitful.

MARLBOROUGH, a Tom in Wiltshire, 62 Miles from London.

MARLOW, a Town in Buch inghamshire, 26 Miles from London.

MARMADUKE, a proper Name.

MARMALET, 3 Sweet.
MARMALADE, 5 meat made
of Quinces or other Fruit.

MARMOSET, a kind of blad Monkey with a shaggy Neck.

MARMOTTE, a Creature like a Rabbit in the Alps in Italy, MARQUESS, 2 a Noblema

MARQUIS, Inext in Dig-

MARQUISATE. 2 Marquiship, or the Jurisdiction of a Marquis.

To MARR, to spoil, to de

face, to corrupt.

MARRIAGE, a civil Contract, by which a Man and Woman are joined together.

MARRIAGEABLE, that isd

Age fit to marry.

MARROQUIN, a fort of Skin dreffed in Sumack, and much used by Bookbinders.

MARROW, a fost fat Substance contained in the hollow of the Bones.

To MARRY, to join or #

A MARSH, a Fen, or bogg Ground.

MARSHAL, was antiently no other than Master of de Horse, but now several consideEarl M Cour Prife

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able Officers bear this Name, as Earl Marshal, &c.

MARSHALSEY, the Seat or Court of the Marshal for the Prison of Southwark.

MARTIAL, warlike, valiant, belonging to War.

MARTIN, a proper Name of Men.

MARTIN, 2 Bird like 2.
MARTINET, Swallow.

MARTINGAL, a Thong of Leather fastened at one End to the Girts under the Belly, and at the other to the Musroll, to prevent a Horse's rearing.

MARTLEMAS, 2 a Festival MARTINMAS, 3 of St. Martin, observed on the eleventh of November.

MARTLET, a kind of Bird.
MARTYR, one who bears
Witness to the Truth of the
Christian Religion at the Expense of his Life.

MARTYRDOM, the Pain or Death which a Martyr undergoes.

To MARTYR, to make one fuffer Martyrdom.

To MARVEL, to wonder, or admire at.

MARY, a Christian Name of

MASCULINE, that is of the Male Kind.

MASH for a Horfe, a Compofition of Water, Bran, &c.

To MASH, to break, bruife, or squeeze to pieces.

MASK, a Covering for the Face, a Vizard.

MASLIN, Corn mixed, as Wheat and Rye.

MASON, a Workman who builds with Stone.

MASONRY, Mafon's Work, Stone Work.

MASQUERADE, a Company Rope made on purpose for the of Persons having Masks on, and firing of Guns.

## MA

dancing or discoursing together.

MASS, a Heap, or Lump of any thing.

The Popish MASS, is part of the Liturgy, or Church-Service, among the Roman Catholicks.

MASSACRE, a Butchery, or Slaughter, made on People not in a Condition to help themfelves.

To MASSACRE, to butches in a barbarous manner.

MASSIVE, folid, weighty.

MAST, the Fruit of wild Trees, as Oak, Beach, wild Chestnuts, &c.

A MAST of a Ship, one of those round Pieces of Timber which are set upright on the Deck, to which the Yards, Sails, Tackle, Sec. are fastened.

MASTER, a Governor, Head, Teacher, one skilled in any Art or Science. A Title of feveral Officers; as Masters of the Horse, of the Ceremonies, &c.

To MASTER, to make one's felf Master of, to get the better of.

MASTERPIECE, a most exact, or excellent Piece of Workmanship in any Art.

MASTERLESS, which has no Master; head-strong.

MASTERLY, Mafter-like.

MASTERSHIP, the Quality
and Dignity of a Mafter.

MASTERY, Authority, Power, Command, Conqueft, Vic-

A MASTIF, 2 fort of great

MAT, Rushes wove together.

MATCH, an Agreement, or
Contract, a Trial of Skill; alfo an Equal; also a fort of
Rope made on purpose for the
firing of Guns.

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To MATCH, to pair or couple; to marry; to be like.

MATCHABLE, that may be matched, or coupled; also that may be equalled.

MATCHLESS, that cannot be equalled; incomparable.

MATE, a Companion, or Affiftant.

MATERIAL, confisting of Matter; also being of some Concern or Moment, of great Consequence.

MATERIALS, Tools, or Stuff proper for the making or doing any thing.

MATERNAL, belonging to

a Mother. MATHEMATICAL, 1 MATHEMATICK, I longing to the Mathematicks.

MATHEMATICKS, a Science relating to the Measure of Magnitudes, &c.

MATRICIDE, a Murderer of his or her Mother.

MATRIMONIAL, belonging to Mariimony.

MATRIMONY, Wedlock, Marriage.

MATRON, a grave motherly Woman; also the chief Nurse in an Hospital.

MATTED, wrought or covered with Mats; spoken of Hair when it is emangled and ciotted together.

MATTER, the Stuff any thing is made of; a Caufe, or Oc alion; also a Thing, or Bufinels; also what is discharged imm a Sore.

Christian MATTHEW, Name of Men.

MATTHIAS, a proper Name of Men.

MATTINS, Morning-Prayers: and Dignity of a Mayor. also one of the canonical Hours In the Church of Rome.

MATTOCK, a Tool to grub up Roots of Trees, &c.

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MATTRESS, a kind of Quilt filled with Wool, Cotton, &c.

To MATURATE, to ripen, to haften.

MATURE, ripe, come to its full Growth, or Perfection.

MATURITY, Ripenels of Fruit or Years; the Arrival of any thing to its just Degree of Perfection.

MAUD, a Name of Women, To MAUDLE, to befor, or put out of Order, as drinking strong Liquors does in a Morn-

MAUDLIN, half drunk, tipfy, &c.

MAUGRE, in spite of, or whether one will or no.

MAVIS, a kind of Thrush, a Bird.

To MAUL, to bang, or beat foundly.

To MAUNDER, to grumble, or mutter.

MAURICE, 22 proper Name MORRICE, of Men.

MAW, the Ventricle of the Stomach.

MAWKISH, fick at Stomach.

MAWKS, a dirty nafty Slut. MAXIM, a Proposition, or Principle, in any Art or Science, generally received, grounded upon Reason, and not to be denied.

MAXIMILIAN, a proper Name of Men.

MAY, the fifth Month of the Year.

MAY BUG-FLY, an Infect. MAYOR, the chief Magistrate of a City or Corporation. MAYORALTY, the Office

MAYORESS, a Mayor's Wife,

Blue Colour.

MAZE, Aftonishment, Perplexity.

A MAZE in a Garden, a Place made with artificial Turnings and Windings.

MEAD, a Drink made of Honey and Water; alfo a Meadow.

MEADOW, Land that yields store of Grass for Hay or

MEAGRE, lean, thin, scraggy. MEAL, the Flower of Corn.

A MEAL, a fufficient Portion of Food for one eating.

MEALY MOUTHED, over modest in Speech, bashful.

To MEAN, to intend, or refolve; to fignify, or under-

MEAN, common, vulgar, low, poor, indifferent, pitiful.

MEAN, the Middle between two Extremes.

MEANS, Ways, Methods. alfo Wealth, Devices ; Eftate.

MEASLES, a cutaneous Dif-

MEASURABLE, that may be measured, moderate.

MEASURE, some certain Quantities fixed and agreed upon, whereby to estimate the Quantity, Length, Breadth, Thickness, or Capacity of Things.

To MEASURE, to take the Dimension of any Thing.

MEASURES, Ways, Means, Purpoles.

MEAT, Flesh, Provisions of any fort.

MEAZLED, full of Meazles, Spots, or Blotches.

MEAZLES. See MEASLES. MECHANICAL, 2 belonging MECHANICK, I to the Me-

MAZARINE BLUE, a deep chanicks; allo pitiful, mean, base.

A MECHANICK, a Handi-

The MECHANICKS, a Mathematical Science that treats of Motion; also such Handicraits in which the Labour of the Hands is necessary, as well as the Study of the Brain.

MECHANISM, mechanick

Power.

MEDAL, a piece of Metal stamped upon some extraordinary Occasion.

To MEDDLE, to concern

one's felf with.

MEDIATE, that which is in the Middle.

To MEDIATE, to procure by one's Means, to act the Part of a Mediator.

MEDIATION, an interceding, or intreating in any one's be-

MEDIATOR, a Manager between two Parties, an Intercessor.

MEDICAMENT, a Medicine, or physical Composition.

MEDICASTER, a Quack, a pedling Physician.

MEDICINAL, belonging to Phytick, phytical.

MEDICINE, the Art of Phyfick; also a physical Remedy.

MEDIOCRITY, Competency, Indifferency.

To MEDITATE, to mufe, ponder, or think upon.

MEDITATION, thinking pauling, or muling upon.

MEDITERRANEAN SEA. so called because it lies between the Three great Continents of Europe, Afia, and Africa.

MEDLAR, a Fruit which is grateful to the Stomach; but is

not ripe till it be rotten.

MEDLEY,

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Office Wife.

AZA-

MEDLEY, a Mixture of odd

MEDLEY, 3 Town in Tork-MIDGLEY, 5 Shire.

MEDWAY, a River in Kent. MEEK, mild, gentle, quiet, not eafily provoked.

MEEKNESS, Eafinefs of Tem-

per, Gentleneis.

MEEN, the Countenance, MIEN, the Air of the Face. MEER, downright, arrant. To MEET, to come together. MEET, fit, apt.
To MEET, to measure.

MEETER, Rhime, Verse, or Measure.

MEGRIM, a Pain in the Temples and Forepart of the Head.

MELANCHOLY, sad, penfive, dull, sullen.

MELCHISEDECH, a Priest and King of Salem.

To MELIORATE, to mend, or make better.

MELLOW, fost by being ripe.
MELODIOUS, full of Melody, musical.

MELODY, Harmony, 2 Mixture of mufical Sounds delightful to the Ear.

To MELT, to make hard

Bodies liquid or fluid.

MELTON MOWBRAY, 2 Town in Leicestershire, 75 Miles from London.

MEMBER, a Limb of the Body, which grows from it like Branches from the Trunk of a

MEMOIRS, remarkable Obfervations.

MEMORABLE, worthy of Remembrance, famous, notable.

MEMORANDUM, a short Note, or Token, for the better Remembrance of a Thing.

MEMORIAL, that which ferves to put one in mind of a Thing. A MEMORIAL, 2 Writing delivered by a publick Minister of State about part of his Negotiation.

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MEMORY, the Faculty of remembring Things paft.

To MENACE, to threaten, to fwagger.

MENACE, a Threat, a hard Word.

To MEND, to become better in health, to reform in Manners; also to repair a Thing worn or damaged.

MENDICANT, begging, 2

Beggar.

MENIAL, belonging to the Houshold; as menial Servants.

MENOW, a little fresh Wa-

MENSURABLE, that may be measured.

To MENSURATE, to mea-

MENTAL RESERVATION, a feeming to declare one's Mind, but concealing one's real Meaning at the same time.

MENTION, a speaking of,

or naming.

To MENTION, to take notice of, to speak of, to name.

MEPHIBOSHETH, a Son of Jonathan.

MERCANTILE, Merchantlike, belonging to Merchants.

MERCENARY, greedy of Gain, that may be hired, that may be corrupted for the fake of Profit.

MERCER, one who deals in wrought Silks, &c.

MERCERY, Mercers Goods or Wares.

To MERCHANDISE, to deal as a Merchant, to trade, or traffick.

MERCHANDISE, Goods, or Commodities to trade with.

MER-

MERCHANT, a Trader, or Wholefale Dealer.

MERCHANTMAN, a trading Ship.

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MERCHANTABLE, that is at to be uttered or fold.

MERCURIAL, full of Mercury, ingenious, lively.

MERCURY, a Heathen God; also the Name of a Planet; also Quickfilver.

MERCY, Pity, Compassion. MERIDIAN, belonging to Noon.

MERIT, Defert, Worth, Excellency; also Demerit, or ill deferving.

To MERIT, to deserve, to be worthy of Reward or Punithment.

MERITORIOUS, deferving, full of Defert.

MERLIN, a fort of Hawk. MERMAID, a Sea Monster, having the upper parts like a Woman, and the lower like a Fish.

MERRIMENT, a Merrymaking, Jollity.

MERRINESS, Chearfulness, Briskness.

MERRY, chearful, frolick,

MERRY WINGS, a Fly in Barbadoes very troublesome in the Night.

MERTON, a Town in Surry. MESCH-FAT, a mathing Vellel for Brewing.

MESLING, Corn that is mixed, as Wheat and Rye, &c. to make Bread.

MESS, a Portion of Food for one or more Persons.

MESSAGE, an Errand.

MESSENGER, one who goes between Party and Party, to deliver Bufiness, or carry Difpatches.

MESSIAH, the Name and Title of our Lord and Saviour Jefus Chrift.

MESSUAGE, a dwelling House with some Land adjoining, as Garden, Orchard, &c. with other Conveniencies.

METAL, a compact Body bred in the Bowels of the Earth, as Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, Sec.

METALLINE, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Metals.

METALIST, one who works in the Mines, or is skilled in the Knowledge of Metals.

To METAMORPHIZE, to change from one Form or Shape to another.

METAMORPHOSIS, 2 changing of one Shape into another,

METAPHOR, a Figure in Rhetorick, by which we put a strange and remote Word for a proper one, by reason of its Refemblance to the Thing fpoken of, as smiling Meadows, &c.

METAPHYSICKS, that part of Philosophy which treats of Forms ingeneral abitracted from Matter.

A METEOR, certain imperfectly mixed Bodies confilting of Vapours drawn up into the middle Region of the Air, and exhibited in different Forms, of which fort is Ignis Fatuus.

METER, Measure, or Verses

made by Measure.

METHEGLIN, Drink made of Water, Herts, Honey, Spice, &c.

METHOD, is the placing of Things in their natural Order, fo as to be easiest understood or retained.

METHODICAL, belonging to, oragreeable to Order and Method.

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To METHODIZE, to bring into good Order or Method.

METHUSELAH, the longest Liver of all Mankind

METROPOLIS, the chief City of 2 Province or Kingdom, METROPOLITAN, belong-

Ing to a Metropolis.

A METROPOLITAN, an Archbishop, so called because his See is in the Metropolis of a Province; which Title is given to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

METTLE, Vigour, Life,

Sprightliness.

MEW, a Bird, a Sea-Mew. To MEW, to cry like a Cat; to cast the Horns as a Stag does.

MEZZO TINTO, a particular way of engraving Pictures on Copper Plates, by Punching and Scraping.

MICAIAH, the Name of a

Prophet.

MICE, the Plural of Mouse. MICHAEL, the Name of an Archangel; also of Men.

MICHAELMAS, the Festival of St. Michael the Archangel, observed on the Twenty-ninth

of September.

MICROCOSM, a little World, i. e. the Body of a Man fo called, as a kind of Compendium

of the greater.

MICROSCOPE, an optical Instrument, which magnifies any Object extremely, by Means of which the smallest Things may be discerned.

MIDDLE, the midft.

MIDDLING, indifferent, the Means between two Extremes.

MIDDLETON, 2 Town in

Dorfet Shire.

MIDRIFF, a Skin which parts the Heart and Lungs from the lower Belly.

MIDSHIPMEN, Officers who affift on all Occasions, both in flowing and rumaging the Hold, and Sailing the Ship.

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MIDSUMMERDAY, the Feflival of St. John the Baptist, obferved on the Twenty-tourth of

Fune.

MIDWALL, a Bird which

MIDWIFE, one who delivers Women with Child.

MIGHT, Power, Ability. MIGHTY, powerful.

MILCH, giving Milk; 25, milch Cows.

MILD, foft, gentle, eafy.

MILDEW, a fort of Deep, which falls on Wheat, Hops, &c. and hinders its Growth by its clammy Nature, unless it be washed off by the Rain; also Spots on Cloth-

MILDEWED, corrupted with Mildew; also sported or stained.

MILDRED, a proper Name of Women.

MILE, the Distance of 1000 Paces, or 5280 English Feet, or Eight Furlongs.

MILES, a Christian Name of

Men.

MILITANT, combating, fighting; as, the Church Militant, is the Church here on Earth, subject to Trials, Combats, and Temptations.

MILITARY, belonging to Soldiers, or War, warlike.

MILITIA, a certain Number of the Inhabitants of a City or Country, formed into Regiments for the Defense of it.

MILK, Food well known. To MILK, to press out Milk

from a Cow's Udder,

MILKEY WAY, a Circle in the Heavens, confitting of an infinite Number of small Stars invisible to the naked Eye.

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MILL, an Engine for grind-

A MILLER, one who grinds

MILLENER, 2 Seller of Ribbons, Gloves, &c.

MILLERS-THUMB, a fmall River Fish.

MILLET, a Plant fo called from its large Number of small Seeds.

MILLING, Grinding, or Working in a Mill.

MILLION, the Number of Ten hundred Thousand.

MILT, the Spleen; also the fost Row of Fishes:

MILTON, a Town in Kent, Thirty-feven Miles from London; also the Surname of a samous English Poet.

A MIMICK, one that counterfeits the Gestures, Countenance, or Behaviour of others; 2 Bussion; 2 Jester on the Stage, 2 Writer of Lampoons, or short Jests.

To MINCE, to cut fmall.

The MIND, the Reason, or rational Part of the Soul.

To MIND, to observe, to take Notice of.

To put in MIND, to admonish, to warn.

MINDLESS, thoughtless, re-

MINE, of or belonging to me. A MINE, a Portion of Ground dug for finding of Metals, Coals, &c. also a Hole filled with Gunpowder.

To MINE, to dig the Earth hollow, and fill it with Gunpowder.

MINERS, Men who work in

MINERAL, belonging to or partaking of the Nature of Minerals.

MINERALS, hard Bodies dug out of Earth or Mines.

MINERVA, the Goddess of Wisdom,

To MINGLE, to mix, or blend together.

In MINIATURE, in small; a drawing of Pictures in a small compass; a Painting in Water Colours.

MINION, 2 Darling, or F2vourite; also a fort of great Gun.

MINISTER, an Attendant, or Waiter, an Affiftant. (Of the Gospel) a Clergyman, whose Office is to attend the Service of God. (Of State) one entrusted by the Prince with the Administration of the Government.

To MINISTER, to officiate, to ferve.

MINISTERIAL, of a Minifter of Church or State.

MINISTERY, Service, or MINISTRY, Charge in any Employment; but used more especially for the priestly Function, or that of a Minister of State.

MINNEKEN, a nice Dame,

a mincing Lafs.

MINNEKENS, fine Pine used by Women in dressing; also a fort of small Catgut Strings for Violins.

MINOR, one under Age, or more properly an Heir Male, or Female, before they come to the Age of Twenty-one Years.

MINORITY, Nonage, or a being under Age.

MINSTER, a Monastery, or conventual Church.

MINSTREL, a Player on a Mufical Instrument, a Fidler or Piper.

MINT, the Place where the King's Coin is made.

To MINT, to coin Money. MINUTE, small, little. A MINUTE, the Sixtieth Part of an Hour.

To MINUTE, to draw a rough Draught, or enter fhort Notes for Memorandums.

MINX, a proud Girl.

MIRACLE, a Work performed by the Almighty Power of God, or fome Intelligent Agent, superior to Man.

MIRACULOUS, belonging

to a Miracle.

MIRE, Dirt, Mud.

MIRINESS, full of Dirt, on

MIRROUR, a Lookingglass.

MIRTH, Joy, Merriment. MIS, a Particle implying

fome Defect or Error.

MISACCEPTATION, a wrong Understanding or Appre-

hension of any Thing.

MISADVENTURE, the killing a Man partly by Negligence, and partly by Chance, as by throwing a Stone carelefly, or fhooting an Arrow.

MISADVICE, wrong, or

mistaken Advice.

To MISAPPREHEND, not to understand rightly.

To MISBEHAVE, to behave one's felf ill.

MISBEHAVIOUR, ill Con-

Miscarriage, Folly, ill Behaviour, ill Success in Business; also the untimely bringing torth a Child.

To MISCARRY, to bring forth a Child before the Time;

not to fucceed.

MISCELLANEOUS, mixed together, without Order.

MISCELLANY, a Collection of feveral different Matters.

MISCHANCE, an unhappy

MISCHIEF, Hurt, Damage.

MISCHIEVOUS, doing Mic.

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MISCHEVOUSNESS, Inju.

MISCONSTRUCTION, 2 Misconstruing, or making an ill Construction.

To MISCONSTRUE, to interpret amis, to put an ill Meaning upon.

MISCREANT, an Infidel, an Unbeliever; also a base minded Person.

MISDEED, a Crime, a Fault, MISDEMEANOUR, a behaving one's felf ill; an Offence,

or Fault.

A MISER, a coverous Wretch MISERABLE, wretched, unfortunate; bale, niggardly, pitiful.

MISERY, Wretchedness, Mis-

fortune, Trouble.

Fortune, ill Luck. unhappy

A MISHAP, a Mischance.
To MISINTERPRET, to
give a wrong Sense of; to in-

terpret amis.

MISH MASH, 2 confused Heap, or Mixture of Things.

To MISLE, to rain small.
To MISMANAGE, to act imprudently.

MISMANAGEMENT, ill

To MISPEND, to waste.
To MISPLACE, to put in 1

wrong Place.

To MISPRINT, to print wrong.

To MISRECKON, to reckon wrong.

To MISREPRESENT, not to represent fairly, to give a false Character of.

MISREPRESENTATION, a Representing wrong.

MISRULE, Misgovernment, Disorder,

MISS,

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MISS, 2 young Gentlewoman; also 2 kept Mistress, 2 Lady of Pleasure.

To MISS, to deviate, or err from; also to know the Want of any thing.

MISSION, a fending.

MISSIONARIES, Persons sent; commonly spoken of Christian Priests sent to convert the Pagans to Christianity.

A MIST, a Condensation of Vapours, commonly called a Fog.

A MISTAKE, an Error.
To MISTAKE, to take a thing wrong, to err.

MISTRESS, the Mistress of a House; a Sweetheart; a kept Mistress.

A MISTRUST, a Sufpicion, lealouty.

To MISTRUST, to suspect.
To MISUNDERSTAND, to

take a thing wrong.

To MISUSE, to make a

wrong Use of.

MITE, a little Worm breeding in Cheefe; a small Coin about the third part of a Farthing.

To MITIGATE, to pacify, or appeale; to allay, assuage, or ease.

MITIGATION, a remitting the Severity of a Decree, or Punishment.

MITRE, 2 Bonnet, or Turbant; Active for the Head, worn by Bishops.

MITRED, wearing a Mitre.
MITTENS, a fort of Glove

without Fingers.
MITTIMUS, aWarrant from

2 Justice of Peace for sending a Criminal to Prison.
To MIX, to mingle.

MIXT, mingled.

A MIXTURE, a mingling of feveral Things together.

To MIZZLE, to rain in ve-

MOAT, 2 standing Pool, or Pond, 2 Dirch encompassing 2 Mansion House or Castle.

MOAT, a small Body, such MOTE, as plays in the

Beams of the Sun.

MOB, the giddy Multirude, or tumultuous Rabble; also a Woman's Night-Cap.

MOBBISH, acting like the

Mob.

MOBILITY, Power, or Aptness to move or be moved, Moveableness; a Mob, or Rabbie.

To MOCK, to deride, to scoff,

or laugh at, to flout.

MOCKERY, Derifion.

MOCKING, Banter, Jesting,

MOCKING BIRD, a Bird in Virginia which imitates the Notes of all it hears.

MODBURY, a Village in Deconshire, 170 Miles from London,

MODE, Way, Manner, Fa-

fhion, or Garb, &c.

MODEL, an original Pattern, the Shape or Defign of any thing in little,

To MODEL, to frame according to Model, to fathion.

MODERATE, temperate, fober; which does not exceed.

To MODERATE, to allay, qualify, or temper; also to govern, or set Bounds to.

MODERATION, Temperance, Diferction, Government,

MODERATOR, a Decider of Controversy, an Umpire at a Disputation.

MODERN, new, of late Date. MODESTY, Sobriety, Difcretion, Shamefacedness.

MODEST, bashful, sober, grave, discreet in Behaviour.

MODICUM, a small Matter, MODISH, agreeable to the Mode or Fashion. To MODULATE, to fing, or make a Harmony.

MOGUL, the Emperor of India.

MOHAIR, a fort of Stuff.

MOIDORE, a Portugal Gold Coin valued at Twenty-feven Shillings.

MOIETY, the half of any

thing.

To MOIL, to labour, or work with Might and Main, to drudge.

MOIST, wettifh, damp.

MOISTURE, Wetness, Damp-ness, &c.

MOLD. See MOULD.

MOLASSES, the refuse Syrup in boiling of Sugar; Treacle; also a Spirit drawn from Treacle so called.

MOLE, a Rampart, Pier, or Fence against the Force of the Sea.

A MOLE, a little Creature, that lives under Ground; also a

Spot upon the Skin.

MOLE, a River in Surrey, fo called because it makes its Pasfage under Ground, and thereby mixes with the Water of the Thames.

MOLESEY, a Place in Surrey. To MOLEST, to diffurb, vex,

trouble, or difquier.

MOLESTATION, a vexing, disquieting, or putting to Trouble.

To MOLLIFY, to make foft,

supple, or tender.

MOLOCH, the God of the Amorites, to whom they facrificed their Children in the Valley of Tophet.

MOLOSSES. See MOLASSES. MOLTEN, melted, or cast.

MOMENT, an Instant, the least part of Time that can be assigned. MOMENTARY, that lafts but for a Moment.

MONARCH, a fingle Governour.

MONARCHICAL, belonging to a Monarch, or Monarchy.

MONARCHY, the Government of a State by a fingle Person, kingly Government.

MONASTERY, a Convent, or Cloister; a College of Monks

or Nuns.

MONASTICAL, belonging MONASTICK, to a Monk or Abbey.

MONDAY, the fecond Day of

the Week.

To MONE, to grieve, or la-

ment; to bewail,

MONEY, a Piece of Metal ftamped with the Effigies of a Prince, or Arms of State, which makes it corrent.

MONEYED, well stored with

Money.

MONGER, fignified formerly a Merchant, but is now added to several Trades, as Cheesemonger, Fishmonger, &c. 2 Trader, or Dealer.

MONGREL, a Creature got

by two Kinds.

MONITION, a Warning, or

Admonition.

MONITOR, an Admonisher, Warner, an Overseer of Manners in Schools.

MONITORY, belonging to Admonition, or Warning.

MONK, one that lives in a Monastery.

MONKFISH, a fort of Fish refembling a Monk's Cowl.

MONKEY, a Creature well

known.

MONMOUTH, the County Town of Monmouthshire, 100 Miles from London. To MO

MONO Commod fell or ga or Partne

MONG that has MON

Winds in blow had the other Points. MON

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Planets

MONOPOLY, the buying any

Commodity up, so that none can

fell or gain by it but one Person,

MONOSYLLABLE, 2 Word

MONSOONS, periodical

Winds in the Eastern Sea, which

blow half a Year one way, and

the other half on the opposite

MONSTER, any thing contra-

ry to the common Course of Na-

ture; a milhapen living Creature.

MONSTROUS, of or like a Monster; prodigious, excessive.

MONTGOMERY, the County

Town of Montgomery here, 120

MONTSORREL, 2 Market Town in Leicestershire, 83 Miles

MONTETH, an escalloped

MONTH, the Space of Twen-

Calendar MONTH, a Month not of an e-wal Number of Days;

but fuch as are fet down in the

MONUMENT, a Memorial

for future Ages; a Tomb, Sta-

mory of some samous Person,

The MONUMENT, a stately

Pillar erected near London-bridge,

in remembrance of that dreadful

Fire which happened the fecond

MOOD, Humour, Temper,

of September, 1666.

tue, Pillar, &c. raifed in Me-

ty-eight Days, in which the

Moon complears her Course.

Bason, to cool Glasses in.

Miles from London.

from London.

Almanack.

or Action.

or Partners in Company.

that has but one Syllable.

To MONOPOLIZE, to engross all a Commodity into one's ewa Hands.

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Disposition:
MOON, one of the Seven
Planets, being the secondary

Planet of the Earth, in whele Motion there are vast Irregularities.

MOON-EYED, that can fee better by Night than Day.

MOON-EYES, a Disease in

MOOR, a Native of Mauritania in Africa, a Blackmoor.

MOOR, a Heath, or barren Space of Ground; but is now commonly taken for a Marsh, or Fen.

MOORGATE, 2 North-Gate of the City of London.

MOORHEN, a Water Fowl.
To MOOR, (a Sea Term) is to lay out the Anchors, fo as is most convenient for the fafe riding of a Ship.

MOOSE, an American Beaft as big as an Ox, flow of Foot, and headed like a Buck.

A MOP, a Utenfil for washing of Houses.

To MOPE, to become stupid, or sociish; also to make so.

MORAL, belonging to Manners or Civility, or the Conduct of Human Life.

A MORAL, the Application of a Fable to Mens Lives and Manners.

MORALS, Moral Philosophy, the Doctrine of Manners, Principles, Defigns, or Inclinations.

MORALIST, one skilled in, or a Professor of Morality.

MORALITY, Moral Principles; also an Art giving Rules concerning Manners, Behaviour, and the Regulations of the Actions of Men.

To MORALIZE, to give the moral Sense, to make moral Reflexions.

MOR ASS, a moorish Ground, a Marsh, a Fen, or Bog.

MORBID,

pels, or Difeales.

MORDECAL, Queen Estber's Guardian.

MORE, a greater Quantity. MORGAN, a Christian and

MORIBUND, ready to die,

in a dying Condition.

MORN, 7 the first Part MORNING, of the Day, or the Time of the Sun's Rifing. MOROSE, furly, peevith,

MOROSENESS, Frowardness, Peevishness, Unwillingness to be

pleased.

MORPHEW, a kind of white Scurf upon the Body, or tawny

Spots upon the Face. MORRIS DANCE, an antick Dance performed by Five Men and a Boy dreffed in a Girl's Habit.

A MORSEL, a Bite, a little Piece.

MORTAL, liable to Death, deadly, or bringing Death.

MORTALITY, the State of Things subject to Death; also the Havock made by peftilential Difeases.

MORTAR, a Vessel to pound Things in.

MORTER, ? Lime and Sand MORTAR, mixed together

for Building.

MORTGAGE, a Pawn of Lands and Tenements, or any thing moveable bound for Money borrowed, to be the Creditor's for ever, if the Money be not paid at the Day agreed upon,

MORTGAGEE, the Party to whom any thing is mortgaged.

MORTGAGER, the Party who has made a Mortgage.

MORTIFICATION, 2 m king dead or mortifying; Trou-MORBIFICK, caufing Sick- ble and Vexation which falls upon a Man by Disappointment, Sec. In Surgery, Lois of Life, natural Heat and Sense of Limb.

To MORTIFY, to make, or grow dead.

MORTLACK, a Village is Surrey by the River Thames.

MOSAICK WORK, a curiou Work wrought with Stones of all Colours, artificially fer together upon a Wall or Floor, fo as to represent a Variety of Flowers, Fruits &c.

a stinging MOSCHETTO, Fly, very troublesome in the

West-Indies.

MOSES, a Prophet and Rule of the Fews.

MOSK, a Temple, or MOSQUE, S Church among the Turks.

MOSS, a kind of spungy or downy Substance growing upon Trees, &c.

MOSSY, full of Moss, or

Down.

MOST, the greatest.

MOTE, an Affembly, or Meeting, a Court of Judicature. Hence Wardmote.

MOTH, a Fly which eas Cloths.

MOTHER, a Woman who has brought forth a Child.

MOTHER OF PEARL, Shell which contains the Pearl-Fish.

MOTHER OF WINE, &4 the Mouldiness or Dregs of Wing Beer, Ale, &c.

MOTHER TONGUES, and fuch as feem to have no Dependence upon one another, a Greek, Latin, German, &c.

MOTION, the Act of a natural Body which moves or flin

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isself; also an Inclination, or Disposition; a Proposal, or Overture.

To MOTION, to propose 2

MOTIONLESS, deprived of Motion, without Motion.

A MOTIVE, a moving or forcible Argument or Reason, an Incirement.

MOTLEY, mixed ; as a mot-

ley Colour.

MOTTO, a Word, or fhort Sentence, put to an Emblem or Device, or the Coat of Arms of the Nobility and Gentry.

To MOVE, to ftir, to ftir up, or on; to affect or work upon.

MOVEABLE, that may be moved; also that varies in time.

MOVEABLE FEASTS, are those which happen on the same Day of the Week, and yet vary in the Day of the Month; as Easter, Whitsuntide, &cc.

MOVEABLES, personal Goods

or Estate.

MOVEMENT, Motion, mo-

ving.

of a Clock, Watch, &c. which are in Motion, and answer the fulness.

End of the Instrument.

MOU

MOVER, that which moves

and gives Motion.

MOULD, Earth mixed with MOLD, Dung; also a Form in which any thing is cast; also the Hollowness in the upper part of a Child's Head.

To MOULD, to cast in a

Mould.

To MOULD Bread, to work the Dough with the Hand, and make Loaves of it.

MOULD, Mouldiness.

To MOULDER, to crumble into Duft, to confume, or waste away.

MOULDINESS, Hoariness, occasioned by Moisture, and long keeping.

MOULDINGS, Ornaments in

Wood or Stone.

MOULDY, hoary with Mouldiness.

To MOULT, to shed the To MOULTER, Feathers, as Birds do.

MOUND, a Hedge or Bank, a Rampart or Fence.

To MOUND, to fecure with a Mound, to fence about.

MOUNT, a Mountain, or Hill; a Walk raised on the Side of a Garden above the Level of the rest of a Plot.

To MOUNT, to go or get up.
MOUNTAIN, a vast Heap of
Earth raised to a great Height
by Nature or Art.

MOUNTAINOUS, full of

Mountains, hilly.

MOUNTEBANK, a Quack, a Pretender in Physick.

To MOURN, to lament, to

bewail, to grieve.

MOURNFULL, fad, forrowful, abounding with Grief.

MOURNFULNESS, Sorrow-

MOURNING, grieving, lamenting; also black Clothes worn upon the Death of a Relation.

MOUSE, a fmall Creature infelting Houses.

MOUTH, part of the Body

of a living Creature,

To MOUTH, to fpeak after a clownish or contemptuous manner.

To MOW, to cut Hay or Corn.
MOWER, one who cutteth
Grass with a Scythe.

MUCH, a great Quantity,

MUCK, Dung.

MUCK-

MUCK-HILL, a Dunghill-MUCK-WORM, a covetous Person.

MUCKENDER, a Handkerchief.

MUCOUS, fnotty, flimy.

MUD, Wet Filth, or Mire.
To MUDDLE, to root out
with a Bill, as Geese and Ducks
do; also to make tipsey, or
half drunk.

A MUFF, a Case of Fur to put the Hands in, in cold Weather.

To MUFFLE, to wrap up the Mouth or Face with Clothes.

MUFFLER, a Piece of Cloth so be tied under the Chin.

MUFTI, the Priests of the Mahometan Religion.

A MUG, a Cupto drink out of. MULBERRY, a Fruit well known.

MULCT, a Penalty, or Fine of Money, an Amercement.

MULE, a Beaft engendered by an As and a Mare, or a she As and a Horse.

MULETIER, a Driver of Mules.

To MULL WINE, to make it hor, and feason it with Spice and Sugar.

MULLAR, the Stone which is held in the Hand in grinding of Colours.

MULLEN, an Herb. MULLET, a fort of Fish.

MULTIFORM, of divers or

MULTIPLIABLE, that may be multiplied.

MULTIPLICAND, the Number proposed to be multiplied.

MULTIPLICATION, the Act of multiplying, or increasing.

MULTIPLICATOR, the

To MULTIPLY, to increase, to grow more.

MULTITUDE, 2 great Num. ber of Perfons or Things.

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MUM, a strong Liquor brought from Brunfwick in Germany.

To MUMBLE, to mutter, or growl; also to chew aukwardly.

MUMMY, the Substance of dead Bodies formerly embaimed and brought from Egypt.

To MUMP, to bite the Lip like a Rabbit, to spunge upon, to beg.

MUMPER, a genteel Beggar. MUMPISH, angry, and filent withal.

To MUNCH, to chew.
MUNDANE, worldly, or belonging to the World.

To MUNDIFY, to make clean, or purify.

MUNDUNGUS, any thing having an ill Scent.

MUNICIPAL, enjoying, or belonging to the Freedom of a City.

MUNICIPAL LAWS, fuch as are enjoyed by the Inhabitants of a free Town or City.

MUNIFICENCE, Liberality, Bountifulness.

MUNIFICENT, bountiful, liberal.

To MURDER, to kill To MURTHER, with Malice, Purpose, Design.

MURDERER one who MURTHERER, has committed Murder.

To MURE UP, to wall up.
A MURMUR, a humming
Noise of People discontented;
the purling of Brooks and
Streams.

To MURMUR, to grumble or mutter.

MURMURING, muttering, repining; also the purling of Brooks and Streams.

MURRAIN, 2 wasting Disease among Cattle, the Rot.

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MUSCADEL, 32 rich fort Cloth, brought from India, &c. MUSCADINE, of Wine. MUSSULMAN, 2 Title which MUSCADINE, a fort of Grape fmelling of Musk.

MUSCAT, a large Pear, ripe

in August. MUSCLE, a Shell Fift; also the fleshy Part of human Body ferving for Motion.

MUSCULAR, of, or belonging to the Muscles, raw-boned.

To MUSE, to pause, study, or think upon.

A MUSE, a melancholy Fir, or a brown Study.

The MUSES, Nine imaginary

MUSEUM, a Study or Library; also a College, or publick Place, for the Refort of learned Men.

MUSHROOM, an imperfect Plant of a spungy Substance, which grows to Perfection on a fudden.

MUSICAL, belonging to

A MUSICIAN, a Person skilled in Musick.

MUSICK, one of the Seven Sciences, which confiders the Nature of Sound, in order to make a delightful Harmony.

MUSING, a paufing, or thinking upon.

MUSK, a Perfume growing in a little Bag of an Indian Beaft, like a Roe, or wild Goar.

MUSQUET, the commonest and most convenient fort of Fire Arms for Soldiers.

MUSQUETEER, a Soldier armed with a Musker.

MUSQUETOON, a Blunderbus, a short Gun of a large Bore, carrying small Bullets.

MUSROLL, the Nofeband of a Horse's Bridle.

MUSSELIN, 2 fine fort of MUSLIN, S Cotton Linen

MUSSULMAN, a Title which the Mahometans take to them-

felves. MUST, it behoves, there is

MUST, fweet Wine newly pressed from the Grapes.

MUSTACHES, that part of the Beard growing upon the Upper-Lip; Whiskers.

MUSTAPHIS, Doctors, or Prophets, Men of great Learning among the Turks.

MUSTARD, a Sauce made of a Seed of the same Name, of a sharp and biting Quality.

To MUSTER, to take a Review of military Forces, in order to take account of their Numbers, Conditions, Accourrements and Arms.

MUSTER ROLLS, Lifts of the Soldiers in every Troop, Company, Regiment, &c.

MUSTINESS, a being musty. MUSTY, of a stale mouldy

MUTABILITY, Changeablenefs, Inconstancy.

MUTABLE, changeable, or

fubject to Change. MUTE, dumb, speechless. MUTINEER, a seditious Perfon, one engaged in a Mutiny.

MUTINOUS, seditious, apt to revolt.

MUTINY, Sedition, 2 Revolt from lawful Authority, efpecially among Soldiers.

To MUTINY, to rile up in Arms in an Army.

To MUTTER, to speak confuledly between the Teeth.

MUTTERING, grumbling. MUTTON, the Flesh of Sheep. MUTUAL, a like on both Sides, interchangeable, making equal Returns.

MUZZLE, a Halter to tie about the Nose of a Horse; the Mouth of a Gun; a Device of Leather, to put about the Mouth of a Dog.

To MUZZLE, to cover, or fecure the Mouth with a Muzzle.

MYRIAD, the Number of

MYRRH, an Arabian Gum from the Myrrh Tree.

MYRTLE, a kind of Shrub.
MYSTERIOUS, full of Myflery, obscure.

ed, a fecret not eafy to be comprehended; also an Art or Frade.

MYSTICAL, belonging to a

MYTHOLOGY, the History of fabulous Deities and Heroes of Antiquity, and the Explanation of the Mysteries of the old Pa-

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gan Religion.

To NAB, to surprise, to take one napping, to arrest; alfo to cog a Dye.

NAG, a young or little Horse. NAIL, the Nail of a Man's Hand; also a Measure, the fixteenth part of a Yard; also an Iron Pin.

To NAIL, to fasten with

To NAIL Cannon, is to drive an Iron Spike into the Touchhole, by which means the Cannon is rendered unferviceable for the prefent.

NAME, the Appellation of any thing.

NAMELESS, without a

NAMELY, to wit, that is to led in natural Philosophy-

NAP, the hairy or shaggy part of woollen Cloth.

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A NAP, a fhort Sleep.

NAPE, the hinder part of the Neck.

NAPPY ALE, pleasant and strong Ale.

NARRATION, a Relation of any particular Action or Circumitances.

A NARRATIVE, a Relation, or Recital.

NARRATIVE, declarative, expressive.

NARROW, of small Breadth. NARROWNESS, the being of small Breadth.

NAST INESS, Filthiness, Slut-

NASTY, filthy, fluttifh.

NATHANIEL, a proper Name of Men.

NATION, a People; also a Country.

NATIONAL, that which concerns or belongs to a whole Nation.

NATIVE, belonging to one's Birth-place, natural, inbred.

A NATIVE, one born in a certain Place, or who lives where he was born.

NATIVITY, Birth, of the being born in the Time and Place.

NATURAL, belonging to, or proceeding from Nature; also easy, free, unaffected.

NATURAL DAY, the space of Twenty four Hours.

NATURAL YEAR, one entire Revolution of the Sun, comprehending the Space of 365 Days, and almost Six Hours.

A NATURAL, a Changeling, 4 Fool.

A NATURALIST, one skilled in natural Philosophy. To NATURALIZE, to ad-

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Subjects.

NATURE, a peculiar Dispofition of Parts in some particular
Body; the Essence of any thing
with its Attributes.

NAVAL, belonging to a Ship

or Navy.

NAVE, that Part in the middle of a Wheel, where the

Spokes are fixed. NAVEL, a Part on the mid-

dle of the Belly.

NAUGHT, bad, wicked, lewd.

NAUGHTINESS, Badness,

Wickedness, Lewdness.
NAUGHTY, wicked, lewd.
NAVIGABLE, Water where
Ships may pass, that will bear a
Ship or Boat.

NAVIGATION, the Art of Sailing.

NAVIGATOR, 2 Sea Traveller, a Sailor.

To NAUSEATE, to have an Inclination to vomit; to loath or abhor, to be difgusted at.

NAUSEOUS, going against one's Stomach, making ready to vomit, loathsome.

NAUSEOUSNESS, Loathfomeness.

NAVY, a Fleet, or Company of Ships.

NAZARENES, a Name given our Saviour Christ and his Disciples, from the Town of Nazareth.

NAZARITES, a Sect among the Fews.

NAY, no, nor.

NEAP, scanty, deficient.

NEAP TIDES, the Tides in the fecond and last Quarter of the Moon, not so high as the Spring Tides.

NEAR, nigh to, hard by. NEARNESS, the being near NEATS, all kind of Beeves, as Ox, Cow, Steer, or Heifer.

NEAT, clean, trim, cleanly, and rightly dreffed, clever.

NEATS LEATHER, Leather made of the Hide of an Ox, or Cow.

NEATNESS, Cleanliness, Spruceness, Pureness.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR, 2 King of Babylon.

NECESSARIES, Things useful for human Life.

NECESSARY, needful, unavoidable, indispensible.

To NECESSITATE, to force, to compel.

NECESSITOUS, indigent, needy, poor.

NECESSITY, Indispensibleness, the State of a Thing that must needs be; also Distress, Need, Poverty, Extremity.

The NECK, the Part of the Body between the Head and the Shoulders.

NECROMANCER, 2 Conjurer, Magician, or Wizard

NECROMANCY, Conjura-

NECTAR, a pleasant Liquor, feigned by the Poets to be drank by the Gods.

NECTARIN, a fort of fmooth

Peach.
NEICE, the Daughter of a
Brother, or Sifter.

NEED, Necessity, Want. NEEDFUL, necessary, useful. NEEDINESS, Want, Poverty. NEEDLESS, useless, unneces-

NEEDY, poor, indigent. NEEDLE, a fmall Tool to few withal.

NEEDLE of a Mariner's Compass, an Iron Wire touched with a Leadstone.

NEEDS, by Conftraint, or Compuision; as I needs must.

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sington hire.

NEGATIVE, denying, gain-faying; also denying a Propolition, or Expression,

NEGLECT, Omiffion, Dif-

regard, want of Care.

To NEGLECT, not to regard; to flight, to let flip.

NEGLIGENCE, Difregard,

Carelefiness, Remissness.

NEGLIGENT, careless, neglectful, flack in Bufinefs.

To NEGOTIATE, to trade, or traffick. to tranfact, or

manage.

NEGOTIATION, a Merchandizing, or Trafficking; also the Management of publick Trearies and Affairs; also a Concern, or Treaty managed.

NEGOTIATOR, a Manager

of Affairs.

NEGRO, a Blackmoor, or black Slave.

NEHEMIAH, a Prophet, and

Ruler of the Fews.

To NEIGH, to make a Noise like a Horse.

NEIGHBOUR, one who dwells, or is feated near another.

NEIGHBOUR HOOD, a Place near to that one lives in; also the whole Body of Neighbours.

NEIGHBOURING, adjoin-

ing, bordering upon.

NEIGHBOURLY, as becomes 2 Neighbour, friendly.

NEITHER, not one of the two. NEPHEW, the Son of a Bro-

ther or Sifter. NERVE, a whitish round Veffel, which conveys the Animal Spirits to all parts of the

Body for their Sense and Motion. NERVOUS, finewy, ftrong, lufty; also in an Argument solid and weighty.

NEST, a little Lodgment in which Birds hatch and breed

St. NEEDS, a Town in Hun- their Young; also a Harbour for Thieves and Pirates.

To NESTLE, to fhift and thuffile up and down, as reftless and uneafy.

A NESTLING, a young Bird. newly fledged, and taken from

the Neft.

NESTOR, a King of Pylos, famous for Eloquence, who is. faid to have lived 300 Years.

A NET, a Device for Catch-

ing Fifth, Birds, &c. NETHER, lower.

NETHERLANDS, the Low Countries of Flanders, Helland,

and Zealand.

NETHERMOST, the lower-

NETTLE, a flinging Herb. To NETTLE, to fling with Nettles; also to nip, bite, teaze, or vex.

NEVER, not ever.

NEUTRAL, neither the one or the other; of no Party or Side.

To be NEUTER, is to be of

neither Party or Side.

NEUTRALITY, a not fiding with either Party; Indifferency.

NEW, fresh, of late Days, of little standing, never used or worn before.

NEWBURY, a Town in Berk-Jhire, 47 Miles from London.

NEW CASTLE, a Seaport Town in Northumberland, 202 Miles from London.

NEWENDON, a Town in Kent. NEWS, fresh Intelligence of

Affairs, Tidings. NEWPORT, a Town in the Ille of Wight, and in other Places.

NEXT, the nighest to. To NIBBLE, to bite a little by degrees.

NICE, curious, tender, feru-

pulous, exact, subtile.

NICENE CREED, a particular Confession of Faith drawn up by or A NI Curio

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NICETY, Coynels, Daintiness, Curiofity, Exactnels, Subtilty.

NICETIES, Dainties, nice Ways or Points, Criticisms.

NICHE, a Cavity in a Wall or Building, to place a Statue in. NICHOLAS, a proper Name of Men

To NICK, to do a thing in the very point of Time; to hit upon exactly; to notch.

A NICKNAME, a comical or odd Name given to a Person, in Drollery or Derifion.

NIDGET, a Ninny, or mere Fool.

NIGGARD, a covetous, fordid, griping Person.

NIGGARDLINESS, a being

niggardly. NIGGARDLY, fordid, very

covetous. NIGH, near, hard by.

NIGHT, the Time when the Sun is under the Horizon.

NIGHTINGALE, a fine finging Bird.

NIGHT-HAWK, a Bird. NIGHT-MARE, a Distemper caused by undigested Humours stopping the Passage of the Animal Spirits, so that the Body cannot move.

NIGHTRAIL, a fhort-Cloke of Linnen worn by Women in their Chambers.

NIGHT RAVEN, 2 Bird, 2 lott of an Owl.

NIGHTSHADE, an Herb. To NILL, to be unwilling, to be loth to do.

NILLING, unwilling.

NIMBLE, active, quick, ready. Activity , NIMBLENESS, Briskness.

NINCOMPOOP, 7 NINCUMPOOP, SBlockhead, Sct, or Fool.

NINE, the Number IX, 5. NINETY, XC, 90.

NINNY, a filly, for Wretch. apt to be made a Fool on.

To NIP, to pinch.

A NIP, a Pinch, the fharp part of a Pin.

NIPPERS, a Pair of Pincers. NIPPLE, the Teat of a Woman's Breaft.

NITRE, a Salt abounding with volatile Spirits.

NITROUS, full of Nitre, or of the Nature of Nitre.

Spirit of NITRE, a very harp corrofive Liquor, drawn from Saltpetre.

NOAH, a proper Name of Men.

To NOBILITATE, to make noble, or tumous,

NOBILITY, the Quality or Degree of a Nobleman; Nobleness of Birth; the whole Body of Noblemen; Fame, Reputation, Renown.

NOBLE, great, renowned, generous and iree; coftly, stately; above the common People.

A NOBLE, an antient Coin, valued at Six Shillings and Eight Pence.

A NOBLE, a Nobleman, a Person of Honour, as a Duke, Marquis, Earl, &c.

NOBLE PARTS, the Brain,

Heart, &c.

NOBLENESS, Nobility, or the State of a Nobleman.

NOCENT, guilty of fome Crime; hurtfol, mischievous.

NOCTURNAL, belonging to the Night, nightly.

A NOD, a Motion with the

To NOD, to make a Sign by the Motion of the Head; also to

NODDLE, the Head. A NODDY, a filly Fellow. A NODE, a Knot, or Noofe. A NOGGIN, a little Piggin. NOISE, a great Sound, Strife, Squabble.

NOISOME, loathfome, flink-

ing, nafty.

NOISOMNESS, Loathfomness, Nastiness, Filthiness.

NOLENS VOLENS, whether one will or no.

To NOMINATE, to name, to appoint, to propose one as fit to bear an Office.

NOMINATION, a naming,

or appointing.

NONAGE, all the Time of a Man's Age under Twenty-one in fome Cafes, and Fourteen in others, as Marriage.

NON-APPEARANCE, a Default in not appearing before a

Court of Judicature.

NON COMPOS MENTIS, fignifies, first, an Idiot born; secondly, one who by Accident has lost his Memory and Understanding; thirdly, a Lunatick; fourthly, a Drunkard.

who does not conform to the

Church of England.

NONPARIEL, that has no Equal, not to be paralleled.

NONPLUS, an Extremity beyond which a Man cannot go.

NONSULT, a renouncing, or letting fall a Suit by the Plaintiff.

NOOK, a Corner. NOON, Midday.

NOOSE, a sliding Knot of a Cord; also a Snare, or Gin.

To NOOSE, to ensnare.

NOR, neither.

NORMANS, the People of Normandy in France.

NORTH, one of the Cardinal Points of the Compass.

NORTHAM, a Town in Northumberland.

NORTH-STAR, a fixed Star

near the Pole.

NORTHUMBERLAND, 2 Northern County of England, NO

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NORWICH, a City and Seaport in Norfolk 93 Miles from London.

The NOSE, the external Organ of Smelling.

NOSTRILS, the breathing Holes of the Nose.

NOT, an Adverb of denying. NOTABLE, fingular, remarkable, extraordinary.

NOTARY, a Scribe, or Scrivener, who takes short Draughts of Contracts, &c.

NOTARY PUBLICK, a Scrivener who publickly witnesses Deeds, &c. to make them authentick Abroad.

NOTCH, a Dent, or Nick.

NOTE, a Mark, Remark, or Explication, fet in the Margin of a Book; also a fhort Writing containing an Account of Business, Credit, Esteem, Repute.

A NOTE in Trade, a Writing under a Man's Hand, by which one Man engages to pay another

a Sum of Money.

NOTES, Remarks, Memorandums, especially in Shorthand.

To NOTE, to observe, to take notice of, to remark.

NOTHING, not any thing. NOTICE, Knowledge, Observation, Advice, Information.

To NOTIFY, to make known, to give to understand.

NOTION, a Conception, or Idea in the Mind.

NOTIONAL, of or belonging to Notions.

NOTORIOUS, publickly, known, manifest, plain.

NOTTINGHAM, the County Town of Nottinghamshire, 87 Miles from London.

NOTWITHSTANDING, neverthelefs.

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NOVEL, new, new fangled. NOVELS, little Romances.

NOVELTY, the State of that which is new; Newners, Innovation, or Change.

NOVEMBER, the ninth Month from March.

NOUGHT, not at all, no-

NOVICE, a new Beginner in any Art or Profession, a raw, unexperienced, or unskillul Perfon.

NOUN, the first Part of Speech, denoting the Name of a Thing.

To NOURISH, to feed, to keep, or maintain.

NOURISHMENT, Food which turns to the Substance of the Body.

NOW, at this time.

NOXIOUS, hurtful, mischie-

NOXIOUSNESS, Hurtfulness, Offenfiveness.

To NUBBLE. See to KNUB-

To NUDDLE along, to walk carelefly, poking down the Head.

NUDE, naked. NUDITY, Nakedness.

NUKE, the hinder part of the Head, the Noddle.

NULL, void, of no Effect. NULLED, made void.

NULLITY, the being null, void, and of no Effect.

NUMBER, & Collection of Units.

To NUMBER, to count, or reckon.

Golden NUMBER, a Period of Nineteen Years, at the End of which the Sun and Moon come to the fame Station as before.

NUMERABLE, that may be

NUMERAL, of or belonging to Numbers.

To NUMERATE, to count, or number.

NUMERICAL, belonging to Number; also particular, individual.

NUMEROUS, abounding in Number, manifold.

NUN, a Virgin that has bound herfelf by Vow, to a fingle and chafte Life in a Monaftery.

NUNCHION, an Afternoon's Repaft.

NUNCIO, the Pope's Ambaifador,

NUNCUPATIVE, called, named, expresly declared by Word of Mouth.

NUNNERY, a Cloister of Nuns.

NUPTIAL, belonging to a Wedding, or Marriage.

NUPTIALS, Wedding, or Marriage.

A NURSE, one who takes care of fick Persons, Children,

To NURSE, to take care of, to nourish, feed, &c.

NURSERY, the Room where Children are nursed, the Person nursed; also a Plot of Ground for raising Trees and Plants.

To NURSEL, to encourage,

to uphold.

when a Man does any thing apon his own Ground, to the Damage of his Neighbours.

NUT, a fort of Fruit; the Worm of a Screw; also part of an Anchor, Cross-Bow, &c.

NUTMEG, a Spice well known.

NUTRIMENT, Nourishment,

NUTRITION, nourishing. NUTRITIVE, apt to nourish, or that serves for nourishing. To NUZZLE, to hide the Head, as a Child does in the Mother's Bosom.

NYMPH, a Goddess of Waters, Rivers, Springs and Lakes; Fresh or River Water.

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O. An Interjection of Calling. OAF, a Fool, or filly Fellow.

OAFISH, foolish, filly.

OAFISHNESS, Foolishness, Silliness,

OAK, one of the Mast-bear-

OAKHAM, old Ropes un-OAKUM, twifted, and pulled out into loofe Hemp, for the Calking of Ships.

ORE, Metal unrefined, as ORE, it is mixed with the

Earth of the Mine.

OARS, Instruments used in Rowing Boats; also a Boat rowed by two Persons.

OATMEAL, Meal, or Flower made with Oats.

OATS, a fort of Grain.

OATH, a Swearing, or affirming a thing by Swearing.

OAZY GROUND, foft, flimy or muddy Ground.

OAZINESS, Sliminess, Mud-

OBADIAH, a proper Name of

To OBAMBULATE, to walk

OBDURATE, hardened, ob-

OBEDIENCE, Durifulnese, Submiffion, Subjection.

OBEDIENT, dutiful, fub-miffive.

OBEISANCE, a Congee, or low Bow.

To OBEY, to be obedient, or dutiful, to fubmit.

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OBJECT, any thing proposed to Sight, or any other Sense; also Subject, or Matter.

To OBJECT, to make an Objection, to oppose, to urge against.

OBJECTION, a Difficulty raised against a Proposition.

OBJECTOR, one who opposes, or brings an Argument against.

OBLATION, an Offering, more especially that offered by religious Persons to the Church, for pious Uses; also a Toll, or Subsidy.

OBLECTATION, a Recrea-

To OBLIGATE, to bind, or

OBLIGATION, Duty, Engagement, Tye; a Bond, or Writing obligatory.

OBLIGATORY, is of Force

to oblige, binding.

To OBLIGE, to bind, confirzin, or engage; also to do a Kindness, or good Turn-

OBLIGING, civil, courteous,

kind.

OBLIQUE, crooked, awry. OBLIQUITY, Crookedness, going assaunt.

To OBLITERATE, to blot out, to raze out of the Memory.

OBLITERATION, a blotting out, a cancelling, an abolishing. OBLIVION, Forgetfulness.

OBLONG, that is of a Figure commonly called a long Square. OBLOQUY, a speaking evil

obnoxious, liable, subject to, properly liable to be punish-

obscene, filthy, unclean, unchaste, lewd, smurty.

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OBSCENITY, unclean Speech, or Action, Bawdry, Ribaldry. OBSCURE, dark, gloomy, ifficult to be understood, private, tetired, base, mean.

To OBSCURE, to darken, to make unintelligible; to cloud, ordrown the Merit of another-

OBSCURITY, Darkness, Disculty in being understood; alto a retired Life.

OBSEQUIES, Funeral Rights

OBSEQUIOUS, ready to obey, dutiful, careful to please, abmissive.

OBSEQUIOUSNESS, Readitels to oblige, Complaifance:

OBSERVABLE, fit, easy or worthy to be observed.

OBSERVANCE, Performance; also Respect, Regard.

OBSERVANT, having Re-

OBSERVATION, an Observing, Noting; a Note, or Remark.
OBSERVATOR, an Observer
of People's Manners; also a Mo-

People's Manners; also a Moitor in a School.

To OBSERVE, to keep, to

follow a Rule, Law, &c. to ake notice of, to consider.

OBSOLETE, grown old, or

OBSTACLE, Hindrance, Bar, Let.

OBSTINACY, Stubbornness, a Fixedness in maintaining an Opinion, Wilfulness.

OBSTINATE, wilful, refo-

To OBSTRUCT, to ftop up,

OBSTRUCTION, Stoppage,

To OBTAIN, to succeed in the Pursuit of a Thing; to get, or gain.

To OBTRUDE, to thrust or force in or upon, to impose.

OBTRUSION, a thrusting in or upon.

OBTUSE, blunt, having a

To OBVERT, to turn back, or against.

To OBVIATE, to prevent, or

OBVIOUS, easy to be perceived or understood, plain, common.

OCCASION, Season, convenient or fit Time to do any thing; also Cause, Reason, Necessity, or Want.

OCCASIONS, Affairs, Con-

OCCASIONAL, belonging to Occasion; also casual.

OCCIDENT, the West.
OCCULT, hidden, secret.
OCCUPATION, Business,
Employ, a Trade.

OCCUPIER, one who occupieth, or possesseth.

To OCCUPY, to fill, or take up 2 Space, to be seized, or in Possession of; to deal, or trade,

To OCCUR, to meet, to come in the way, to offer, or present itself.

OCCURRENCE, a casual Adventure, Rencounter, or Conjunction of Affairs; also News.

of Water, or Sea, which furrounds the Globe of the Earth.

OCEANOUS, belonging to

OCKHAM, 2 Town in Surrey. OCKLEY, 2 Village in Surrey. OCTAGON, 2 Figure of Fight

OCTAGON, a Figure of Eight Angles and Sides.

OCTAVE, (in Musick) a 8th, or an Interval of Eight Sounds.

OCTAVO, a Book is so called when a Sheet is solded in Eight Leaves.

OCTOBER, the eighth Month of the Year from March.

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OCULAR, belonging to the Eyes, or Sight.

OCULAR Demonstration, that Proof we have of a thing by feeing it done before our Eyes.

OCULIST, one skilled in curing the Difease of the Eyes.

ODD, an uneven Number.

ODDNESS, Unevenness in
Number; Unusualness.

ODE, a Poem fung to the Harp, or a Copy of Lyrick Verses.

ODIOUS, hateful, heinous.
ODIOUSNESS, the being odious; Hatefulness.

ODIUM, Hatred, Grudge,

ODORIFEROUS, bearing Odours, or Perfumes.

ODOROUS, that has a fweet Scent, or Smell.

ODOUR, Scent, or Smell, any sweet Perfume.

OECONOMIST, one who governs or rules a Family, a Steward.

OECONOMY, the ordering a House or Family; also Frugality, good Husbandry.

OF, belonging to.

OFF, from.

OFFAL, Refuse, or Dross. OFFALS, Garbage, or Frag-

ments of Meat.

OFFCHURCH, a Town in Warwickshire.

which fpring and grow from Roots that are tuberous and bulbous.

OFFENCE, Trespass, Fault, Injury, Wrong, Scandal.

To OFFEND, to fin against, to commit a Fault, to hurt, or injure; to displease.

hurtful, injurious; also fit to attack an Enemy.

OFFENSIVE, the being oftenfive, or injurious. To OFFER, to prefent, a tender, to propound, to bid.

OFFERING, a Sacrifice, a

office, the Duty expedit from one; a Place or Employment; also a good or ill Turn

An OFFICE, a Place when any Bufinels is managed.

OFFICER, one who is in a

Field OFFICERS, such as have Command over a whole Regiment.

have Command over a confiderable Body of Military Forces.

Subaltern OFFICERS, Lies tenants, Enfigns, and Cornets.

Warrant OFFICERS, such a have no Commission from the King, but are appointed by Colonels and Captains.

To OFFICIATE, to do the Duty belonging to one's Office.

officious, ready to door a good Office, ferviceable, ver obliging.

OFFICIOUSNESS, ready a

affift; Obligingness.

offspring, that which is fpring of or produced by and ther, as Children, Fruit, &c.

OFTEN, } frequently.

OG, King of Bashan.
To OGLE, to look hard as
(commonly) to look amorous

OIL, the Juice of Olives, & OIL BEETLE, an Infe OIL CLOCK, which fem forth a great Quantity of a Swear.

OILET HOLE, 3 Hole in EILET HOLE, Garmes wherein a Point is put.

OINTMENT, an Unguent. OISTER, a Shell-Fish we known.

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OKER

OKER, a Mineral. OKHAM, Tow, or Flax, to drive into the Seams of Ships. OLD, ftricken in Years, stale,

OLEAGINOUS, oily, partaking of the Nature of Oil.

OLIO, a rich Dish of Seop made of Beef, Veal, Mutton, Fowls, &c.

OLIVE, a Stone Fruit which yields vast plenty of Oil.

OLIVE BIT, a fort of Bit for

OLIVER, a proper Name of

OMBRE, a Spanish Game at

OMEGA, the last Letter of the Greek Alphabet; also used for the End of any thing.

OMEN, a Sign, or Token of good or bad Luck.

OMER, a Hebrew Measure, about three Pints and Half.

OMINOUS, ill-boding, or porrending ill Luck.

OMISSION, a neglecting, or letting a thing pais.

To OMIT, to pals over, to take no notice of, to leave out.

OMNIPOTENT, Lalmighty OMNIPOTENCY, Almightiness.

OMNIPOTENT, almighty, all-powerful.

OMNIPRESENCE, 2 being present in all Places.

OMNIPRESENT, that is eve-

ry where prefent. OMNISCIENCE, the Know-

ledge of all things. OMNISCIENT, knowing all things.

OMRI, a King of Ifrael. ON, upon,

ONE, I. I. To ONERATE, to burden, or

ONION, a well known Root.

ONLY, fingular, no mere than one.

ONSET, an Attack. ONWARD, forward. ONYX, a precious Stone. OOZY, moist, wet, plashy. OPACOUS, I shady, obscure, OPAKE, dark; that is not transparent.

To OPEN, to unfold, expole, explain.

OPEN, plain, clear.

OPEN ARSE, a Medlar, a

OPERA, a fort of mufical Entertainment upon the Stage or Theatre.

To OPERATE, to work, to effect, to bring to pals.

OPERATION, a labouring, or working,

OPERATOR, a Workman; also a Mountebank.

OPERATOR for the Teeth, one skilled in cleaning and drawing of Teeth, and making artificial

OPEROSE, laborious, that costs much Pains.

OPINION, Mind, Thought, Belief, Eiteem, Judgment.

OPINIONATED, wedded to his own Opinion, felf-willed.

OPIUM, the Juice which diffils from the Heads of black Poppies in Greece, Egypt, &c.

OPPONENT, one who maintains a contrary Argument in the Schools, or oppoles in Disputa-

OPPORTUNE, convenient, feafonable.

OPPORTUNITY, convenient Time, or Occasion.

To OPPOSE, to fet against, to put in Competition, to withfland, or thwart.

OPPOSITE, over-against, contrary.

icty,

Dilagreement, Hindrance, Stop.

upon, to over-burden, to cruth by Authority and Violence.

OPPRESSION, over-burdening, crushing by Authority.

OPPRESSIVE, apt to oppress.

OPPRESSOR, he that oppresses.

OPPROBRIOUS, reproachful, injurious.

OPPROBRIUM, Shame, Dif-

grace.

To OPPUGN, to fight against, to oppose, to reject, or consute an Opinion.

OPTICK, belonging to the

Sight.

OPTICKS, a Science which treats of the Sight in general.

OPTION, Choice, a Liberty of accepting or refusing a Thing.

OPULENCY, Wealth, Riches. OPULENT, wealthy, very rich.

OR, either.

ORACLE, an ambiguous or obscure Answer, which the Heathen Priests gave to the People about Things to come, making them believe that God spoke by their Mouths.

ORAL, delivered by the Mouth or Voice.

ORANGE, a well known

ORANGERY, a fort of Per- dianites, fume; also a Place where Orange- ORG. Trees are kept.

ORANOCO, a fort of To-

ORATION, a Discourse, or Speech, pronounced in publick.

ORATOR, an eloquent

Speaker, or Pleader.

An ORATORY, a private Chapel, a Place set apart for Irayer.

ORB, 2 hollow Sphere.

ORBIT, the Course in which any Planet moves.

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ORCHARD, 2 Piece of Ground inclosed, and planted with Fruit Trees.

ORCHESTRE, a Place where the Chorus danceth, or where Musicians sit.

To ORDAIN, to command, to appoint, to confer holy Orders.

ORDER, a disposing Things in their proper Place; Custom, or Manner; Rule, or Discipline.

ORDER of Battle, the Dispofition of an Army before it begins to engage the Enemy.

ORDERS (in general,) fignify all that is commanded by superior Officers, and is sometimes only taken for the Word.

ORDERLY, ading according

to Rule; regular.

ORDINANCE, a Decree, Statute or Law; also Artillery, great.Guns.

ORDINARY, common, ufu-

al, indifferent, mean.

An ORDINARY, a Victualling-House where Persons may

ORDINATION, the Act of ordaining, or putting into holy Orders.

ORDURE, Filth, the Dung of Man or Beaft.

OREB, a Prince of the Mi-

ORGAN, the nobleft of Musical Instruments used in Churches.

ORGANIST, one who plays upon Organs.

ORIEL COLLEGE, a College in the University of Oxford.

ORIENT, the Eaft.

ORIENTAL, eaftern, belonging to the Eaft.

ORIFICE, the Mouth, Entry

ORI-

ORIGIN, the first Rife or which Source of a Thing; a Stock, or Pedigree. ce of

ORIGINAL, belonging to an

Original; primitive, first.

An ORIGINAL, the first Beginning or Rise of a Thing; the first Draught or Pattern of 3-Thing; the Derivation of a Word, &c.

ORNAMENT, Beaury, Grace, Set off; Rhetor cal Finery,

Flourish.

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ORPHAN, a fatherless and

motherless Child. ORPINGTON, a Town in Kent. ORRERY, an aftronomical Machine for giving a clearer

Account of the folar System.

or right Opinion or Belief. ORTHOGRAPHICAL, be-

longing to Orthography.

ORTHOGRAPHY, the right or true way of Writing, Spelling, or Describing.

ORTOLAN, a delicate Bird. OSIER, the red or Water

Willow.

OSMUND, a proper Name. OSPREY, a Bird with a very firong Beak.

OSTENSIVE, that ferves to

OSTENTATION, making fair Shews outwardly; Vainglory, excessive Boasting, Braging, Vaunting.

OSTENTATIOUS, fet out

for Shew, vain-glorious.

OSTLER, one who takes care of Horses in an Inn.

OSTRICH, a large African

OSWALD, a King of Northum-

OSWESTRE, 2 Town in Shropshire, 130 Miles from London.

OTHER, another.

OTHER-WHILE, ever and anon, now and then.

OTHERWISE, in another

manner.

OTTER, a fort of amphibious Creature.

OTTOMAN, belonging to the Turks.

OVAL, of the Shape of an Egg. OVEN, a hollow Place for baking Bread in.

OVER, placed upon, or a-

bove; beyond.

To OVERACT, to act beyond one's Commission.

To OVERBALANCE; to ex-

ceed in Weighr.

To OVER BEAR, to prevail ORTHODOX, that is of a true over, oppress, or crush.

> OVER BOARD, into the Sea, To OVERCAST, to grow dark, or cloudy; to whip 2 Seam, as Taylors do.

To OVERCOME, to get the better of, to bring under, to-

fubdue.

OVERLAID, stifled, or fmothered.

To OVERLOOK, to look over, to have an Eye upon, to look after; to take no notice ot, to wink at; to look upon with Contempt.

OVERPLUS, an Exceeding, or fomething over and above.

To OVERPOISE, to outweigh.

An OVER-REACH, a Strain, a Swelling of a master Sinew of a Horie.

To OVER-REACH, to hurt one's felt by reaching too far; alfo to couzen, or cheat.

To OVERRUN, to out run, run beyond; to invade every

To OVERSEE, to have the Management of; to over-look, or let pass.

To OVERSET, to overturn.
To OVERSHOOT, to shoot beyond the Mark; to go too far in any Business.

overt ACT, a plain Matter of Fact, ferving to prove a Defign. To OVERTAKE, to come up

to.

To OVERTHROW, to turn topfey-turvey; to defeat, or rout, to disappoint.

OVER-THWART, a-cross,

or from Side to Side.

OVERTURE, an opening or sisclosing a Matter; also a piece of Musick before the Scenes are apened in a Play.

To OVERWHELM, to cover

ever, to plunge, or fink in.

St. Mary OVERY, a Street or Parish in the Borough of Southwark.

OUGHT, fomewhat,

OUNCE, the fixteenth Pare of a Pound, Averdupois Weight; the twelfth Part of a Pound Troy.

cundle, 2 Town in Northamptousist, 54 Miles from London.

OUR, belonging to us.

OUT, without.

To OUT, to put out, to dif-

To OUTBID, to bid more

than another.

To OUTBR AVE, to boate more than another, to filence, or dalh.

An OUTCAST, a Person cast

off as forlorn.

To OUTDO, to excel.

OUTER, outward.

OUTERMOST, mod outward. OUTLANDISH, foreign, of another Land.

OUTLAW, deprived of the Benefit of the Law, and the

King's Protection.

OUTLAWRY, is the Loss of the Benefit of a Subject, and the King's Protection. OUTRAGE, a grievous Injury or Affront, a violent Affault, OUTRAGEOUS, cruel, fierce,

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highly injurious, violent.

OUTWARD, to the Outside. OUZE, a fort of miry Sedge. OUZY, moist, wet, plashy. To OWE, to be indebted to. OWEN, a proper Name.

OWL, a well known night

Bird.

OWLER, one who conveys Wooll, or prohibited Goods, by night to the Sea fide, to be shipped off contrary to Law.

of, to lay claim to, to confess.

OWN, proper, belonging to. OX, a Beaft well known.

OXEYE, a little Bird; also an Herb.

OXFLY, an Insect.

OXFORD, the County Town of Oxfordshire, samous for in University, 47 Miles from London.

OYER and Terminer, a special Commission granted to certain Judges, to hear and determine

criminal Causes.

by publick Cryers when they make Preclamation of any thing.

OZIER, a fort of Willow Tree.

## P

P. Stands for Physick, as P. D. Doctor of Physick.

PACE, a Step, a rate or manner of going; also a Measure of two Foot and a half, but a geometrical Pace five Foot.

PACIFICATION, Peace-making, Mediation, or treating for Peace.

PACIFICATOR, 2 Peacemaker, 2 Mediator.

PACI-

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PACI-

PACIFICK, making Peace, appealing.

A PACK, 2 Bundle, or Parcel of Commodities packed up; also a Company.

PACK OF CARDS, a Set. To PACK UP, to bundle up. PACK OF WOOL, a Quantity of about 240 Pound; a Horle Load.

PACKER, one whose Business or Trade is to pack up Goods.

TO PACK UP HIS AULS, to prepare to march off, to go away in hafte.

PACKET, a Bundle, or Parcel. PACT, a Bargain, Covenant, or Agreement.

PAD NAG, a Horse that goes eafy.

To PAD, to travel on foot; alfo to rob on Foot upon the Road.

A Foot PAD, one who robs on Foot upon the Road.

To PADDLE, to move the Water with Hands and Feet.

PADDOCK COURSE, a Place in a Park paled in, for Hounds to run Matches in-

A PADLUCK, a Lock to hang on the outfide of a Door.

PADSTOW, a Town in Cornwall, 194 Miles from London.

PÆDAGOGUE, a School-Mafter, an Instructor of Children. PAGAN, a Heathen.

PAGANISM, the Principles and Practices of the Pagans.

PAGE, one fide of the Leaf of a Book; also a young Gentleman who waits on great Persons at ceremonial Vifits.

PAGEANTRY, Pomp, Shew, Oftentation, fine Appearance.

PAIL, a Milk Pail, a Veffel. to hold liquid Things in.

PAIN, Toil, or Labour of the Body; Disquiet of Mind, Torment, Tortule,

To PAIN, to affect with Pain, PAINED, affected with Pain. PAINFUL, causing Pain, laborious.

PAINFULNESS, the being affected with Pain.

To PAINT, to defign, or daub with Colours.

PAINT, Colour for Painting. PAINTER, one who paints.

PAINTING, the Art of representing things in their proper Colours and Figures.

A PAIR, a Couple, Fellows, 23

Gloves, &c.

PALACE, a Court or Mantion House of a Prince.

PALATABLE, agreeable to the Palate, pleasant to the Taste.

The PALATE, the Roof of the Mouth, the Tafte.

PALATINATE, the Country or Seat of a Count Palatine, or chief Officer in the Palace or Court of an Emperor or Sovereign Prince.

Elector PALATINE, one of the Electors of Germany.

PALE, wan, whitely-looked. PALENESS, Whiteness, Wanness of Countenance, a weak or faint Colour.

To grow PALE, to grow wan or whitely.

. A PALE, a Stake of Wood. To PALE, to fence with Pales. PALENESS, Wannels.

PALFRY, a Horse of State for a Princels or great Lady; a pacing Horse.

PALING, a fort of fencing Work for Fruit Trees planted in Fields.

PALISH, fomewhat pale or

PALLISADE, a Fence of Pales.

To PALLISADE, to fence with Pallifades.

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A PALL, a Cloth of Velvet that covers a Coffin at a Funeral; also a long Robe worn by the Knights of the Garter upon solemn Occasions.

To PALL, to die, or grow flat, as Liquors do; to dull, to take off the Appetite.

PALLED, stale; also dead, flat, without Spirit; as Wine, Beer, &c.

PALLET, a thin low Bed. Among Painters, a thin oval Piece of Wood to hold their Colours.

To PALLIATE, to disguise, to colour, to cloak.

PALLID, pale, wan.

PALL-MALL. See PELL-MELL.

PALM, a Palm, or Date

PALM-SUNDAY, so called, because the People went on that Day to meet our Saviour with Boughs of Palm and Olive Branches, when he entered Jernsalem, riding on an Ass.

PALM, the inner part of the Hand, the Measure of a Hand's Breadth; three Inches.

To PALM, to juggle in one's Pand; to cog, or cheat at Dice.

A PALMER, one that cheats at Cards or Dice by slight of Eand.

PALMISTRY, the Art of telling Fortunes by certain Lines and Marks on the Palms of the Hand.

PALPABLE, that may be eafily telt or perceived; manifest, plain, evident.

PALPITATION, a Panting, beating quick, or throbbing.

PALSEY, a Disease which causes a Privation of Sense, or Morion, or both. Dead Palsey, is a hen both Sense and Motion are fust.

To PALTER, to prevaricate, to play fast and loose, to deal unfairly.

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PALTRINESS, Meansels,

Baseness.

PALTRY, pitiful, bad, forry.

A PALTRY FELLOW, a
base fordid Fellow.

To PAMPER, to feed high, to indulge.

PAMPHLET, a little stitched Book.

PAMPHLETEER, a Writer of, and Dealer in Pamphlers.

PAN, a Kirchen Vessel.

PANADO, a fort of Gruel.

PANCAKE, a Cake made in

PANDER, one who takes a Bribe to hold his Tongues a Pimp, a Male Bawd.

PANE, a square of Glass,

Wainscor, &c.

PANEGYRICK, a Speech before a folemn Affembly; or an Oration of Thanks and Praise to a Prince, &c.

PANGS, violent Throws of Pain, as Death, Travail of a Woman, &c.

PANNICK, as pannick Fear, a sudden and distracting Fear, without known Cause.

PANNEL, a Pane or Square of Wainfcot, &c. also a Saddle for carrying Burdens on Horse-back; also a Roll of Paper or Parchment with the Names of the Jurors returned by the Sheriff.

PANNIER, a Dorfer, or Basker, to carry Bread on Horfeback.

To PANT, to fetch one's Breath flort, to breathe quick.

PANTALOONS, a fort of Garment worn formerly, confifting of Breeches and Stockings fastened together, and both of the same Stuff.

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PANTERS, Nets, or Toils to catch Deer.

PANTHER, a fierce Beaft.

PANTRY, a Room, or Clofet where Bread and cold Meat are kept.

PAP, a Teat, or Breaft-Nipple; also a Food for Infants.

PAPA, the Pope; also a Child's Name for Father.

PAPACY, the Pope's Dignity, or Time of his Government. PAPAL, belonging to the Pope.

PAPER, a Substance made of Rags whitened and ground in a Mill.

PAPIST, one that professeth the Popish Religion.

PAPPOUS, downy, or full of Down; foft, fpungy.

PAR, equal.

PARABLE, a continued Similitude, or Comparison.

PARADE, great Shew, State. PARADISE, a Place of Pleafure, the Garden of Eden.

PARADISE APPLE, a deliclous Fruit.

PARADOX, a strange Sentiment, contrary to the common Opinion, but yet true.

fmaller PARAGRAPH, Section of a Book, where the Line breaks off, or is comprehended between one Break and another.

PARALLEL, equally, or every where a-like.

A PARALLEL, a Comparison between Persons and Things one with another.

PARALYTICAL, belonging to, or fick of a Palfey.

A PARALYTICK, one trou-

bled with a Palley. lovereign, or absolute.

PARAPET, a Wall, or Balcony Break high, about a Pillar or Tower.

PARAPHRASE, the expresfing of a Text in plainer Terms, more largely and better accomodated to the Readers Capacity.

To PARAPHRASE, to make a Paraphrase or Comment upon. PARAQUETTO, a small fort

of Parrot, a Bird.

PARASITE, a Smell-Feaft. a Trencher Friend, a flattering Spunger.

To PARBOIL, to boil but in

A PARCEL, Part, Portion, Bundle,

To PARCEL, to divide into Parcels.

To PAR CH, to burn, or dry up. PARCHMENT, Skins Sheep, &c. dreffed for Writing.

PARDON, Forgiveness, especially that which God gives Sinners.

To PARDON, to forgive a

PARDONABLE, that may be pardoned.

To PARE, to cut off in thin

A PARENT, a Father or Mother.

PARENTAGE, Kindred, Stock, Family.

PARIAN MARBLE, an excellent fort of white Marble.

PARIS, the chief City of France.

PARISH, a Territory under the Charge of a particular Prieft.

PARISHIONER, an Inhabitant of a Parith.

PARITY, Equality, Evenness. PARK, a Piece of Ground enclosed, and stocked with wild Beafts of Chace.

PARLEY, a Conference with an Enemy, about some Affair or Proposal; also a talking with.

To PARLEY, to discourse or confer with.

To beat a PARLEY, to give the Signal of fuch a Conference by Bear of Drum.

PARLIAMENT, the chief Atlembly or Council of the Nation, met together to make or alter Laws.

PARLIAMENTARY, belonging to, or agreeable to the Method of Parliament.

PARLOUR, a low Room to receive Company.

PARNEL, 2 wanton Woman, an immodest Girl.

PAROCHIAL, of or belonging to a Parish.

PAROLE, Speech, Word,

PAROXYSM, the Access, or Fit of an Ague.

PARRICIDE, the Murder of

A PARROT, "2 Bird well

PARSIMONIOUS, faving,

thrifty.

PARSIMONY, Sparingness, Thriftiness, good Husbandry.

PARSLEY, an Herb well known.

a well known PARSNIP, eatable Root.

PARSON, the Rector, or Minister of a Parish.

PARSONAGE, a spiritual Living, fet apart for the Maintenance of the Minister of the Church; also the Mansion or dwelling House of a Parson.

PART, a Piece of any Thing,

a Share, or Portion.

To PART, to divide into Parts, to leparate.

To PARTAKE, to take part

of, or with.

A PARTAKER, a Sharer in. PARTERRE, a Garden with Knots or Figures, a Flower Garden.

biaffed to one PARTIAL, Party or Interest.

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PARTIALITY, 2 Siding too much with a Party, a being more on one Side than the other

To PARTICIPATE, to par. take of, to have a Share in.

PARTICIPATION, a taking Share of.

PARTICLE, a fmall Part, or little Parcel,

PARTICULAR, proper, peculiar, fingular, extraordinary, intimate, familiar.

A PARTICULAR, an Inventory of Goods, a particular Circumftance.

PARTICULARITY, a fingular Matter, a particular Humour.

To PARTICULARIZE, to enlarge upon Particulars, to give a particular Account of.

PARTICULARLY, in par.

ticular.

PARTISAN, a Favourer or Abettor of a Party.

PARTITION, parting, sharing, or dividing, a Divisior.

PARTNER, one who takes part, or is joined with another in some Concern,

PARTNERSHIP, a joining with some other Person in some Affair or Concern.

PARTRIDGE, a dainty Fowl. PARTY, a Person; also Side, Affociation, Faction.

To PARY, to put by a Thrust artificially in Fencing.

PASCHA, the Passover, a Feast of the Jews; also the Festival of Easter.

PASCHAL, belonging to the Jewish Passover, or Easter.

To PASH, to dash together. PASS, a Licence to travel; allo a Thrust in Fencing.

To PASS, to come through, by or over; to be current as Money; to spend Time.

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paffed over; also tolerable, indifferent.

PASSAGE, 2 going from one Place to another; the Place through which one goes; also a Place in a Discourse or Book; also an Event, or Chance.

PASSENGER, one who travels by Land or Water.

PASSPORT, a Licence granted for the fafe Passage of a Man from one Place to another.

PASSION, Affection, Transport of Mind, Anger, Suffering. The PASSIONS, the Affections of the Mind; as Love, Harred,

PASSIONATE, hafty, poffeffed with Passion; also affectionate, foud, amorous.

PASSIVE, apt to bear or

PASSOVER, a Festival among the fews, in Commemoration of the Angel's passing by and sparing the Houses of the Jews, when the First-born of the Egyptians were flain.

PASTE, Dough kneaded for Letters Patent. Pies, &c. a Composition for sticking Things together.

PASTERN, the Hollow of a Beaft's Heel; that Part of a Horse's Foot under the Fetlock to the Heel; also a Shackle for 2 Horfe.

PASTIME, Sport, Recreation. PASTOR, a Shepherd, or Herdsman; a Minister of the Church.

PASTORAL, belonging to a Shepherd, or Church Minister.

A PASTORAL, a fort of Poem relating to Affairs between Shepherds and Shepherdeffes.

Paste or Dough; also the Place stictions or Injuries,

PASSABLE, that may be where Pastry Work is performed.

To make PASTRY, to raise

A PASTRY-COOK, a Raifer of Paste.

PASTURABLE, that is fit or ferves for Pasture.

PASTURAGE, Pasture, or Pasture Ground.

PASTURE, Land referved for the feeding of Cattle; also the Feeding, or Feeding-place for

To PASTURE, to put into Pasture, to feed Cattle.

PAT, fit, fuitable, to the Purpole.

A PAT, a small Blow.

A PATACOON, a Spanish Coin valued at 45. and 8 d.

PATCH, a liece lowed upon a worn out Garmant.

To PATCH, to mend with Patches.

PATE, the Head. PATENT, lying open.

PATENTEE, 2 Perfon to whom the King has granted his

PATENTS, Writings fealed open with the Broad Seal of the Kingdom.

PATER NOSTER, the Lord's

Prayer. PATERNAL, fatherly, belonging to a Father.

PATERNITY, Fatherhood, or the Quality of a Father.

PATH, a Track or beaten

way. PATHETICK, moving the Passions or Affections.

PATIENCE, a Virtue enabling to bear Afflictions and Pains, with Calmness of Mind.

PATIENT, enduring, fuffer-PASTRY, Work made of ing, which quietly bears Af-

PATLY,

PATLY, fitly, feafonably.
PATNESS, Fitness, Seafonableness.

PATRIARCH, a chief Father, or the first Father of a Family or Nation. Among Churchmen, a Dignity in the Church above an Archbishop, of which there were formerly Five, viz. at Rome, Constantinople, Alexandria, Jerusalem, and Antioch.

PATRIAR CHAL, belonging to a Patriarch.

PATRIARCHATE, the State, Dignity, or Jurisdiction of a Patriarch.

PATRICK, the proper Name of a tutelar Saint of Ireland.

PATRIMONY, an Inheritance or Estate lett by a Father to his Son.

PATRIOT, a Father of his Country, a publick Benefactor.

PATRIOTISM, the Acting like a Father to his Country; publick Spiritedness.

PATROL, a Night Watch of about Five or Six Men commanded by a Serjeant, who are fent from the Guard to walk in the Streets, and prevent Diforder in a Garison.

To PATROL, to walk up and down as before; also as the Out-guards of an Army do upon the Approach of an Enemy.

PATRON, a powerful Friend, Protector, or Advocate.

PATRONAGE, Defence, Pro-

PATRONESS, a Female Patron.

To PATRONIZE, to protect, or defend.

PATTEN, 2 fort of wooden PATTIN, 5 Shoe with, an Iron Supporter.

PATTERN, a Model or Plan.

To PAVE, to lay 2 Way wit

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A PAVIER, a Maker a Mender of Pavements.

A PAVEMENT, a Causeway, or paved Floor.

PAVILION, 2 Tent, or Tabernacle of State.

PAUL, a proper Name.

St. PAUL's, a stately Edifice, the Cathedral Church of the Diocess of London, first ereded by King Ethelbert in the Year 610; burnt by Lightning, and rebuilt in 1087; destroyed again in the Conflagration of that City, 1666, and now rebuilt with more Magnificence than before.

PAUNCH, the Belly, Inteftines, or Guts of an Animal.

PAUNTON, a Town in Lin-

PAUPER, poor, needy.

A PAUSE, a Rest, a Stop, an Intermission.

To PAUSE, to make a Stop; also to consider.

A PAW, the Foot of a will Beaft.

To PAWN, to pledge.

A PAWN, a Pledge; also a Term used in play.

A PAWNBROKER, one who lends Money upon Goods.

To PAY, to discharge a Debi; also to beat.

PAYABLE, to be paid.
PAY, Wages, Hire, Payment.
PAYMENT, paying, Pay.
PEA, a well known Pulfe.

PEACE, Agreement, Reft, Quietness.

PEACEABLE, peaceful, flill, quier, calm.

PEACEABLY, in a peaceabk manner, quietly.

PEACEFUL, the being peaceable, quiet, inoffensive,

PEACH, 2 delicious Fruit.

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PEACOCK, we very fine ind.

PEAK, the tharp Point of my Thing, the Top of an

The Devil's Arfe in the PEAK, great unfathomable Hole in brbyshire.

PEAKING, a puling fickly conflictution, that does not hrive.

PEAL, a great Noise, partiularly of Bells, or Thunder,

PEAR, a well known Fruit.
PEARMAIN, a kind of apple.

PEARCH, a Seat for Fowls PERCH, to rest upon; lso a Rod or Pole with which Land is measured, containing Sixteen Foot and a Half; also a resh Water Fish.

To PEARCH, to light, or fit

PEARL, a Gem that is bred in a Shell Fish.

PEASANT, a Countryman, a Clown.

PEASANTRY, the Country People.

PEASE, a Pulse well known. PEASE COD, the Husk or Shell of Pease, the Pease in the Shell.

PEAT, a fort of Fewel du

PEBBLES, Stones for Paving. PECCAVI, as, I'll make him cry peccavi; i. e. I'll make him acknowledge his Fault.

PECK, a dry Measure containing Two Gallons.

To PECK, to strike with the Bill, as Birds do.

PECULIAR, particular, fingular, private, proper.

PECULIARITY, Peculiarli-

PECULIARLY, particularly, fingularly.

PECUNIARY, moneyed, or full of Money.

PEDAGOGUE, an Instructor, or Teacher of Youth.

PEDANT, a paltry Schoolmaster; a conceited Pretender to Scholarship.

PEDANTICK, that favours of a Pedant, Pedant like.

PEDANTRY, the ridiculous Way and Humour of a Pedant.

PEDDERTON, 2 Town in Somersetshire.

PEDESTAL, that part of a Pillar which ferves to support it.

PEDIGREE, Descent from Ancestors, Stock, Race.

PEDLER, one who fells small Wares about the Streets.

PEDLING, small, trifling, of little Value.

PEEK, 2 Grudge. See

PEEL, a fort of Shovel to fet Bread into an Oven; a thin Board for Carrying Pies,

PEEL, the Rind or Coat of Fruit.

To PEEL, to pull or take off the Rind of Fruit.

To PEEP, to look through a Hole; to grow out, as Herbs, Horns, Teeth, &c.

PEER, a Mole, or Rampart, raised in an Harbour to break the force of the Sea.

To PEER, to leer, or peep at. PEERS, the Nobles, or Lords of Parliament.

PEERAGE, the Dignity of a Peer.

PEERESS, a Peer's Lady.
PEERLESS, that which has
no Equal; incomparable.

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PEEVISH, fretful.
PEEVISHNESS, Fretfulness,

A PEG, a small Piece of pointed Wood for several Purposes.

PELF, Wealth, Stock, Riches unjustly heaped up; also paltry Stuff.

PELICAN, a Water-Fowl.
PELL, the Skin of a
Reaft.

PELLICLE, a little Skin. PELLICNY, an Herb.

PELL MELL, confusedly, without Order.

PELT, the Skin of a Beaft.
PELTMONGER, one who
deals in Skins.

To PELT, to throw Stones, Snow-Balls, &c. at a Person; also to free, or sume.

A PEN, a Quill cut to write with; also a Fold for Sheep, or a Coop for Fowl.

PEN, a Village in Surrey.

To PEN, to write down.
To PEN UP, to inclose, or flut up.

PENMAN, an Artist in fair Writing.

PENAL, belonging to, or inflicting Punithment.

PENALTY, a Fine imposed by way of Punishment.

PENANCE, any fort of Morrification enjoined by the Romish Priests.

PENCIL, a small lustrument used by Painters to draw or paint with.

PENDANT, hanging, left

PENDANTS, Jewels which Women hang on their Ears.

PENDANTS of a Ship, are Streamers, or long Colours, which are hung at the Head of Masts. PENDENNIS, a Castle is Cornwall, built by Henry VIII, in the Port of Falmouth.

PENDENT, hanging down.
PENDULUM, a Weight
hanging at the End of a String
or Wire, by the Vibrations of
which Time is measured; also
a Clock, Watch, or Movement,
whose Motions are regulated by
such a Device.

PENETRABLE, that may be pierced, or dived into.

To PENETRATE, to get or pierce into or through, to dive into.

PENETRATION, 2 penetracing, or piercing into; 1 Quickness of Wit.

PENINSULA, a Track of Land furrounded with Water, except in one place.

PENITENCE, Repentance, Sorrow, or Contrition for Sin.

PENITENT, repenting, being forrowful for having committed a Sin.

PENITENTIAL, belonging to Repentance.

A PENKNIFE, a small knike for making or mending of Pens.

PENNY, a Coin of the tweltth Part of a Shilling in Value.

PENNY-POST, a Post-office for conveying Letters to all Parts within the Bills of Mortalicy.

PÉNNY WEIGHT, an Emlish Troy Weight containing Twenty-lour Grains.

PENSION, a Salary, or yearly Allowance.

PENSIONARY, (in Holland)
the chief Minister in the Gevernment of each City.

PENSIONER

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Holland) the Go-

IONER,

PENSIONER, one who receives a Pension; also one who is maintained in a College or Hospital at the King's Expence.

PENSIVE, fad, heavy, for-

rowful, thoughtful.

PENSIVELY, thoughtfully, forrowfully.

PENT, shut up.

PENTATEUCH, the five treacherous, deceitful.
Books of Moses.

PERFIDY,

PENTECOST, the Festi-

PENTHOUSE, a Shelter over a Door or Window.

PENURIOUS, covetous, niggardly, stingy.

PENURY, extreme Want of Necessaries.

PEOPLE, the whole Body of Persons who live in a Country, or make up a Nation.

To PEOPLE, to flock with People.

PEPPER, an Indian Spice.
To PERAMBULATE, to
walk through or about.

To PERCEIVE, to discover, fpy, or find out, to apprehend.

PERCEIVABLE that may PERCEPTIBLE be per-

PERCEPTION, the perceiving or having a clear and diftinct Apprehension of Objects.

PERCH, a Measure of 16 Foot and a half-

PERCUSSION, a striking or that has its Periods. or knocking. To PERISH, to go

PERDITION, utter Ruin or Destruction.

PEREGRINATION, a travelling in foreign Countries.

PERENNIAL, lasting all the Year.

PEREMPTORY, absolute, express, final, determinate, positive.

PEREMPTORILY, pofi-

PERFECT, compleat, eatire; accomplished, excellent.

To PERFECT, to make

perfect, to finish.

PERFECTION, Accomplishment, Excellency, the State or Condition of that which is perfect.

PERFIDIOUS, falfe,

PERFIDIOUSNESS, of Faith or Truft, Falleness, Treachery.

TO PERFORATE, to pierce

PERFORATION, a boring through.

To PERFORM, to do, to fulfil, to bring to pass.

PERFORMANCE, a performing, also Work done.

To PERFUME, to give 2 fweet Scent to.

PERFUME, any thing that fends forth a fweet Scent, as Civet, Musk, &c. also the Scent itself.

PERFUMER, one whe makes or fells Perfumes.

PERHAPS, it may be for PERIL, Danger, Hazard. PERILLOUS, dangerous, full of Peril.

PERIOD, a perfect Sentenceor Close, a full Stop at the End of a Sentence.

PERIODICAL, belonging to,

To PERISH, to go to min or decay; to be cast away; to be ruined; to die.

PERISHABLE, apt to perish or come to ruin.

PERJURY, For-fwearing, taking a false Oath.

fitive. To PERJURE, to for-fwear.

PERIWIG, a Cap of human

posi- Hair, worn by Men.

PERIWINKLE, a Shell- PERSECUTION, any unjust Fish with a wreathed Shell, or violent Oppression. called a Sea-fnail.

To PERK up, to lift up the for.

Head, to look lively.

continual, lasting,

To PERMIT, to allow, give

leave, or fuffer.

changing. To PERMUTE, to ex- on, to continue in an Opinion, change.

PERNICIOUS, destructive, mischievous, very hurtful.

PERPENDICULAR, is when a right Line so falls upon another that leans no more one way than it does another.

A PERPENDICULAR, a

Level, a Plumb-Line.

To PERPETRATE, to effect, perform, go through with; good Mein or Presence. to commit a Crime.

PERPETUAL, continual, with Person, but especially an uninterrupted, endless, everlast- honourable Person.

To PERPETUATE, make perpetual, to cause a Thing to abide or last for ever.

PERPETUITY, Continu- Man alive or dead. ance, without Interruption, Everlastingness, Endlessness.

confound, to disquiet or trouble.

troubled; also difficult, hard to perficies after the same manner onderstand.

PERPLEXITY, Doubtful- if feen through that Plane which ness, Irresolution, Trouble, An- is supposed as transparent as guish of Mind.

PERQUISITES, all manner of Profits, arising from an Office fighted, quick witted. , or Place, befides the Revenue or PERSPICACITY, Quickness

PERRY, Wine or Drink

made of Pears.

PERUKE, fee Periguig.

- preis, vex or trouble.

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PERSECUTOR, an Oppref-

PERSEVERANCE, PERMANENT, durable, stancy, Firmness, Resolution to abide in any Way of Living, or in any Opinion.

To PERSEVERE, to continue PERMUTATION, an Ex- or be stedfast in a Thing.

> To PERSIST, to abide, hold or any Action.

PERSISTANCE, perfifting,

Continuance.

PERSON, a Term individually applied to every Man or Woman, also the outward Form or Shape of the Body.

To PERSONATE, to ad the Part of another Person.

PERSONABLE, having a

PERSONAGE, the fame

PERSONAL, belonging to

to Perfon.

PERSONAL Effate, алу moveable thing belonging to a

To PERSONATE, to act

or represent a Person.

To PERPLEX, to entang'e or. PERSPECTIVE, is an Art which gives Rules for the repre-PERPLEXED, confounded, fenting of Objects on a plain Suas they would appear to our Sight Glass.

PERSPICACIOUS, quick

of Sight or Apprehension.

PERSPICUITY, Clearnessor Plainness in Writing or Speaking. PERSPICUOUS, that is fo

To PERSECUTE, to op- clear or transparent as the Light may

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also easy to be apprehended, duce. plain.

PERSPIRATION, a Breath- to be passed through. ing or Streaming through.

To PERSPIRE, to fweat or ftream through the Pores.

To PERSUADE, 2 to con-To PERSWADE, S vince, to fatisfy, to advise, or put one upon.

PERSUASION, persuading: also Advice, Opinion, Belief.

PERSUASIVE, apt to per-

PERSUASORY, apt to per-

PERT, brick, lively, pragmatical.

To PERTAIN, to belong to, or concern.

PERTINACIOUS, obstinate,

stubborn, wilful. PERTINACIOUSLY,

Riffly, obstinately. PERTINACITY, Obstina-

cy, Stubbornness.

PERTINENCE, Fitness, or Suitableness.

PERTNESS, Brifkness, Liveliness.

PERTURBATION, Dif quiet, Disorder, Trouble of Mind.

PERTURBATOR, a Difturber.

To PERVADE, to go over or through.

PERVERSE, froward, cross-grained.

PERVERSELY, Aubbornly,

PERVERSION, a Seducing, Corrupting, Overthrowing; a turning to a wrong Sense.

PERVERSENESS, Frowardness, Crossness, Ill-nature, PHILOSOPHICAL

To PERVERT, to turn up-

may be plainly feen through it; fide down, to debauch, to fe-

PERVIOUS, passable, easy

PERVIOUSNESS, the being paffable. . MONTITHE OT

PERUSAL, a Perusing on Reading over. 7370771

To PERUSE, to look or read

PERU, a Province in Americe.

PEST, a Plague or Peftilence, a Bane, Ruin. witch

PESTHOUSE, an Hospital for those who are sick of the Plague of 198 HELLE

To PESTER, to plague, annoy, embarrafs, or trouble.

PESTIFEROUS, bringing the Plague or Pestilence, destructive, deadly.

PESTILENCE, the Plague, a Disease, arising from an Infection in the Air, attended with Boils, Blotches &c.

PESTILENT, plaguy, destructive, dangerous, mischievous.

- PESTILENTIAL, belonging to or partaking of the Nature of the Plague.

PET, Distaste or Displeasure. To take P E T, I to be offend-To bein a PET, sed, to snuff at, to be angry.

PETER, one of the twelve A postles.

PETERBOROUGH, a Bishop's See in Northamptonsbire, 62 Miles from London.

PETER Pence, a Tribute of a Penny for every House given to the Pope, by Ina King of the West Saxons, A. C. 720.

PETIT, petty, very small. PETIT Treason, is when a Servant kills his Master, a Wife her Husband, a fecular or reli-Y 2 gious gious Man his Prelate or Superior.

PETITION, a Request or Supplication by an Inferior to his fions and Apparitions; new a Superior.

To PETITION, to present Church is so called. or put up a Petition.

who puts up a Petition.

To PETRIFY, to turn or grow into Stone.

PETTICOAT, a Garment worn by Women, reaching from the Waste down to the Feet.

PETTIFOGGER, an ignorant Lawyer.

PETTISH, apt to take pet or be angry, froward, peevifh-

PETTISHNESS, Peevishness, stomachful,

PETTITOES, Pigs Feet, Liver, &c.

PETTO, as to keep a thing in Petto, is to keep it in one's

PETTY, little, fmall, inconfiderable,

PETULANCY, Sauciness,

Malapertness, Wantonness. PETULANT, faucy, wan-

ton, malapert. PETULANTLY, wantonly,

malapertly. PEVETS, the Ends of the Spindle in Wheel of a Watch or Clock.

A PEW, a partition'd Seat in a Church.

PEWET, a Bird, a Puet, a Lapwing.

PEWTER, a white mixed

Metal well known. PEWTERER, a Maker of or Dealer in Pewter.

PHÆNOMENA, Appearances of Meteors, or any other Signs in the Heavens.

PHANATICAL, of or belonging to a Phanatick.

PHANATICK, one that pretends to Revelation and new Lights; one that has vain VI-Dissenter from the established

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PHANTASM, an Appariti-PETITIONER, he or the on, a Vision, night Ghosts, an idle Conceit.

> PHANTASTICAL, tull of Fancies or Whims.

PHANTASTICALLY, whimfically.

PHANTOM, an Apparition or Choft.

PHARAOH, a Title antiently belonging to the Kings of Egypt.

PHARISEES, a Sect of the Ferus who applied themselves to the Study of the Law in an effecial manner, pretending to more Holiness than others.

PHARMACY, that Part of Physick, which teaches the Choice and Preparations of Medicines.

PHEASANT, a Sort of Bird well known to Sportimen.

PHIAL, a little Glass Bottle corruptly called Vial.

PHILEMON, a proper Name of Men.

PHILETUS, a proper Name of Men.

PHILIBER T, a proper Name of Women.

PHILIP, a Man's Name; also a Gold Coin of Three Shillings Value.

PHILOLOGY, the Study of Humanity, or Skill in the liberal Arts or Sciences.

PHILOMATH, a Lover of Learning, or of the Mathematicks.

PHILOSOPHER, one skilled in the Study of Philosophy.

PHILOSOPHICAL, belonging to Philosophy.

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play the Philosopher, to dispute Art of curing Diseases. or argue like a Philosopher.

PHILOSOPHY, the Know-Experience.

PHILTER, a Medicine or Charm to procure Love, a Love Potion or Powder.

PHLEBOTOMY, opening a Vein with a Lancet, to let Blood from it.

PHLEGM, one of the Hu- Value. mours of the Body.

or troubled with Phlegm.

PHLEME, an Instrument with Pillars. used by Farriers in bleeding.

PHOENIX, a Bird in Arabia of the Bigness of an Eagle, which is reported to live 600 Years, and that there is but one of them in the World at a time.

PHOSPHORUS, a Chymical Preparation kept in Water, and being taken out of it and exposed to the Air, takes fire of itself.

PHRASE, Expression or Manner of Speech.

PHRENETICK, belonging to or troubled with the Frenzy.

PHRENSY, a Dotage with a continued Fever, often accompanied with Madness.

PHTHISICK, a Shortness of Breath, attended with a Fever and a Cough.

PHILLIS, a proper Name of

PHYSICAL, natural, belonging to natural Philosophy, or the Art of Phylick.

PHYSICIAN, a Doctor, a Protesfor of Physick.

PHYSICK, is in general the Science of all material Beings,

To PHILOSOPHIZE, to though commonly applied to the

PHYSIOGNOMY, an Art which teaches to guess the Naledge of Things natural and mo- tures, Conditions, or Fortunes of ral, grounded upon Reason and Persons, by a View of their Faces, Body, &c. also the Face itfelf.

> PHYSIOLOGY, Phyficks or natural Philosophy.

PHYZ, the Countenance. PIASTER, an Italian Coin of about a Crown English in

PIAZZA, a broad open Place, PHLECMATICK, full of as a Market place, &c. also corruptly the walk about it fet

To PICK, to gather up as Birds do Seeds, &c. to gather by little and little, to call or chuse out.

PICK ADILLY, a Street near St. James's built by one Higgins a Taylor, who got his Estate by making a fort of fliff Collar in the Fashion of a Band, then call'd Pickadilles, formerly much in fashion.

PICKAXE, an Inftrument

for digging.

PICKET, is a sharp Stake pointed with Iron, to mark out the Ground and Angles of a Fortification to take the Plan of it: Alfo a game at Cards.

PICKLE, feveral Scrts of Brine made of Vinegar, Salt, Spices, &c.

PICKLES, Fruits of Plants,

&c. pickled for Sauces.

PICTURE, the Image or Representation of a Person or made in Painting or Thing, Graving.

To PIDDLE, to eat here and there a Bit, also to stand trifling.

PIE, a Diff of Meat or PILLAGE, plundering. Fruit baked in Paste, also a risling, Robbery. Magpie, a Bird.

A PIECE, Part, Portion, Slice; also a Pound Sterling or twenty Shillings.

PIECE of Eight, a Spanish Coin worth about four Shillings and Six-pence English.

PIED, spotted or speekled. To PIERCE, to bore through, or breach a Vestel.

PIETY, Godline's, Devotion, natural Affection, Love to one's Country or Parents.

A PIG, a young Swine. PIGEON, a Fowl.

PIGGIN, a wooden Veffel with a Handle for holding Liquids.

PIKE, a long Weapon for a foot Soldier armed at the End with a little Spear; also a River

PILASTER, a kind of fquare Pillar made to jut out of a Wall.

PILCHARD, a Sea Fish, fomewhat like a Herring, but rious other Uses.

PILE, a Heap of Wood, or other things laid one above another; also a Mass of Buildings.

PILES, a Disease in the Fundament, the Hæmorrhoides.

To PILFER, to fleal Things of small Value.

PILGRIM, one who trawels into foreign Countries to visit holy Places, to pay his Devotions to the Relicks of dead Saints, Oc.

PILGRIMAGE, a Journey for that Purpose.

PILL, a folid Medicine made of feveral Ingredients like a

To PILLACE, to plunders nifie, rob.

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PILLAR, a fort of irregular Column, one of the principal things in which the Beauty of a Building confifts.

PILLION, a kind of foft Saddle for Women to ride upon.

PILLORY, a wooden Frame or Engine, on which Cheats and other Offenders fland, to be Examples of publick Shame.

PILLOW, a fort of Cushion to lay one's Head one.

PILOT, a Person employ'd to conduct Ships into Roads or Harbours, over Bars and Sands, Sc. also the Steers-man of a Ship, who stands at the Helm,

and manages the Rudder. PIMP, a Procurer of or an

Attendant upon Whores, Gc. To PIMP, to play the · Pimp.

PIMPLE, a little Wheal.

A PIN, a small brass Utenfil for fastening on Cloaths in dreffing; also a Necessary for va-

To PIN, to But in; also to fasten on.

PIN and Web, a Hardness of the Membrane of the Eye not unlike a Cataract.

PINCERS, an Iron Inftrument for various Uses.

To PINCH, to nip hard with the Fingers, to hurt as Shoes do; also to reduce to Extremity, to afflict.

PINDARICK, a Sort of Poetry in Imitation of Pindar.

PINE, a Pine-tree. To PINE, to languish to confume or waste away with

Grief. PINFOLD, a Place to pen up Cattle in.

PINION,

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PINION, the Wing of a Fowl, also the Nut or leffer Wheel of a Clock or Watch, that plays in the Teeth of ano-

To PINION one, to bind one's Hands or Arms fast.

PINK, a Flower; also a Sort of little failing Ship; also a Sort of vellow Colour.

To PINK, to wink with the Eye, Ge, also to cut Silk or Cloth with Variety of Figures in round Holes or Eyes.

PINNACE, a small Vessel with a square Stern going with Sails and Oars, and carrying three Mafts.

PINNACLE, the highest Top of a great Building, figuratively Eminence or Height.

PINT, an English Measure for Liquors, two of which make a Quart.

PIONEER, a Labourer taken up for the Service of an Army, to level Ways, eaft up Trenches, and undermine Forts.

PIONY, 2 a Plant which PEONY, S bears a fine red Flower ...

PIP, a Disease in Poultry; any Spot or Mark upon Cards.

PIPE, a museal Instrument; alio a Reed, a Device to take Tobacco in; a fo a Conduit or Channel.

A PIPE, a Measure of Wine containing 162 Gallons.

PIPER, a Player on a Pipe. PIPPIN, an excellent Apple. of various Sorts.

PIQUANT, fharp, biting nipping.

PICKET, fat Cards.

PIRACY, the Trade Practice of a Pirate.

PIRATE, one who lives by rebbing upon the Seas.

To PIRATE, to rob ppon the Sea.

PIRATICAL, belonging to a Pirate.

PISMIRE, an Ant, a very fmall Creature.

To PISS, to void Urine.

PISS, Urine.

PISTOL, a small Sort of Fire Arms.

PISTOLE, a French or Spanish Piece of Gold valued at feventeen Shillings.

PIT; a Hole in the Ground, a Well.

PIT fall, a fort of Gin or Trap to catch Birds.

To PITCH, to do over with Pitch or Tar.

PITCH, an oily bitumipous Substance well known.

To PITCH, to fix, as to. pitch a Tent or Camp; also to

A PITCH, an Iron Bar with a picked End, a Crow; also Stature or Height.

To PITCH, to light upon; also to set a Burden upon.

PITCHER, an earthen Veffel with a handle to contain Li-

PITCHFORD, a Spring rifing in a private House in Shrsp-Shine, upon which Pitch continually floateth.

PITCHFORK, an lastrument used by Husbandmen.

the inward Part PITH, or Marrow of the Tree, Gc.

PITHY, full of Pith or Marrow, substantial, full of good Matter.

PITIFUL, inclined to Pity, PlQUET, Za certain Game compassionate, also woeful, forry, wretched.

PITILESS, not to be moved to Pity, merciles.

PITEOUS.

PITEOUS, fad, grievous, pitiful, wretched, woeful.

PITY, Compassion, Concern of Mind.

PIVOT, a Piece of Iron like a Top, set into the Sole or Ring at the bottom of a Gate, so as to bear it up, and give it Motion.

PIZZLE, the grifly Part of the Penis of a Beaft.

PLACABLE, easy to be pacified or appealed.

PLACAERT, 2 a Proclama-PLACART, 5 tion or Ordinance.

PLACE, Space or Room, in which a Person or Thing is; also Office, Employment.

To PLACE, to order, to dispose, to put, lay or set.

PLACID, gentle, mild, patient, quiet.

PLACKET, the open Part of a Woman's Petricoat.

PLAD, a Mantle worn by the Highlanders in Scotland; also a Sort of Stuff so called.

PLAGIARY, one who steals other Mens Works, a Book Thief, a Kidnapper.

PLAGUE, a Disease commonly mortal; also Punishment, Judgment, Scourge.

To PLAGUE, to vex, to teafe, to torment.

PLAIN, even, fmooth; without Ornament; clear, manifest; fincere, down right.

A PLAIN, a flat Country; a plain Field.

PLAINT, Complaint, Lamentation.

PLAINTIFF, one at whose Suit a Plaint is made, a Complainant.

A PLAISTER, a Medicine foread upon Leather or Linnen, to be laid upon a Sore or painful Place.

To PLAIT, to lay in Plais or Folds.

PLAN, a Draught, Model or Ground Plot, a Design or Project of any Place or Work.

PLANE, a Joiner's Tool to fmooth Boards with.

To PLANE, to make smooth with a Joiner's Plane.

PLANE Tree, a tall Sort of a Tree.

PLANET, a wandring Star of which there are fix Primary ones, as Mercury, Venus, the Earth, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn.

PLANETARY, belonging to the Planets.

PLANET firuck, blassed,

To PLANISH, to make plain as Silversmiths and Pewterers do.

A PLANK, a Piece of Timber fawed for Carpenters or Joiners work.

PLANT, an Herb, a young Tree to set.

To PLANT, to fet Trees or Herbs, to people a Country.

PLANTATION, a Colony or Settlement of a People in a foreign Country.

PLANTER, one that plants or fets.

PLASH, a Place full of standing Water, a Puddle.

To PLASH, to dash with Water.

To PLASTER, to dawb Walls, Ciclings, &c. with Plaster.

PLASTER, Mortar for Plaffering.

PLASTERER, one who follows the plastering Trade.

PLATE, a flat Piece of Metal; a Dish to eat on; all Vessels with Silver PI

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Veffels made of Silver or Gold are so called.

To PLATE, to cover over with a thin Plate of Gold or

PLATFORM, a Model or Top of a Building.

PLATO, a famous Philo-

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PLATONICK belonging to Plato or his Tenets.

PLATONICK Love, a Love abstracted from sensual Appetites or carnal Fruition-

PLATONICK Year, every 36000th Year, when some Philosophers imagine that all Perfons and Things will return to the fame State.

PLATTER, a broad Dish.

PLAUSIBLE, that feems to deserve Applause, seemingly fair and honest.

To PLAY, to divert by Play.

PLAY, Divertion.

PLAYHOUSE, a Theatre for the Performance of Tragedy and Comedy.

PLEA, an Excuse.

To P L E A D, to put in a Plea at Law, to alledge, to pre-

PLEADER, a Counfeller at Law, a Barrister.

PLEADINGS, all the Sayings of the Parties after the Declaration.

PLEASANT, delightful, agreeable, merry.

To PLEASE, to Content or fatisfy, to delight to humour; to be pleased or be willing.

PLEASURE, to give content, to do one a Pleafure.

PLEBEIAN, one of the Commonalty, a mean Person.

PLEDGE, a Pawn, Surety, Bail; Proof.

To PLEDGE, to leave for a

Pledge, to pawn.

To PLEDGE one (in drinking) is to be Surety to one for the reft Pattern of a Thing; also a of the Company, that he shall-rekind of Terrafs Walk at the ceive no harm while he is drinking; a Custom occasion'd by the Danes, who frequently cut the Throats of the Natives of this Kingdom while they were drinking.

> PLENARY, full, entire. PLENIPOTENCY, full Power.

> PLENIPOTENTIARY, an Ambassador who has full Power from his Prince or State to treat with others about a Peace, or conclude upon all Points contained in his Commission.

PLENITUDE, Fulnefs.

PLENTEOUS, 2 abundant, PLENTIFUL, & havingfufficient of.

PLENTY, Abundance, great

PLEURISY, a Pain in the Side attended with a continual Fever, and Difficulty of Breath-

PLIABLE, flexible, easy to bend-

PLIANT, easy to be bent or managed as bauct

PLIGHT, State and Condi-PLUATP tion of Body.

To PLICHT, to engage or

promise solemnly. PLIMOUTH, a famous Seaport in Devoushire.

To PLOD, to labour earnestly. in any Bufiness.

PLODDING, industrious, diligent in contriving.

PLOT, a Defign or Device; a Conspiracy; a Spot of Ground; a Sea Chart. ATTIARULY

medicard menante

To PLOT, to combine or conspire; to hatch or contrive.

A PLOTTER, a Confpira-

PLOVER, a Sort of Fowl. PLOUGH, 7a well known Instrument for PLOW, tilling the Ground.

To PLUCK, to pull away from by Force, or with a Twitch.

A PLUCK, the Entrails of a

Calf or Sheep.

A PLUG, a great wooden Peg, to stop the bottom of a

Ciffern, Cask, Pipe, &c.
PLUM, as to fall down Plum, to fall perpendicularly.

PLUMAGE, the Feathers of a Bird, or a Bunch of Feathers. PLUMB, a Fruit well

known. PLUME, a fet of Offriches Feathers prepared for Ornament, or any Bunch of Feathers.

PLUM B-line, a Plummet used by Carpenters, &c. to find whether a Pillar or Wall flands upright.

To PLUME, to shoot forth Feathers.

PLUMMER, one who deals or works in Lead.

PLUMMET, a plumb Line, used by Carpenters, Masons, &c. also to sound the Depth of the Sea. al bas si

To PLUNDER, to rob, fpoil, or take away by Vio-

To PLUNGE, to dip over Head and Ears.

PLUNGE, Trouble, En. cumbrance.

PLURAL, belonging to many.

PLURALITY, greater Part, or greater Number.

PLUSH, a Cloth made either of Silk, as Velvet; or of Hair, as Shag.

To PLY, to bend or give way; to give one's mind to; to be intent upon; to attend at a certain Place in order to get a Fare, as Porters, Coachmen, &c.

PLYERS, a fort of Tongs or

Pincers.

To POACH, to destroy Game by unlawful Means; also to boil

POCARD, a Water Fowl. POCK, a Scab-or Dent of the Small Pox, Gc.

POCKET, a little Bag commonly worn in a Garment.

POCKIFIED, that has got POCKY, The Venereal Disease, or French Pox.

POD, the Husk of any Pulle. PODDERS, poor People employed to gather Reafecods.

POEM, a Piece of Poetry, a Composition in Verse.

POESY, 2 the Art of ma-POETRY, 5 king Veries. POET, one who writes or

makes Verfes. POETASTER, a paltry Po-

et, a pitiful Rhymer. POETESS, a female Poet. POETICAL, 2 belonging to

POETICK, S Poetry. POINT, the sharp End of any thing; a Head or chief Matter; PLUMP, full and round in a Mark of Distinction: also a fort of Lace. Managed 11

POINT-BLANK, directly, positively, absolutely.

To POINT, to make sharp at the End; to mark with Points or Stops; to flew with the Finger.

To POISE, to weigh with the Hand, to bring to an equal Balance to A A 1 2 H d 1 4

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to destroy the orderly Disposition of the Body, or to hinder the natural Course of the Spirits.

POISONOUS, belonging to or full of Poison.

To POKE, to grubble or feel with the Finger or any Tool.

POLE, a long Stick; in Meafure a Rod or Perch.

POLE Cat, a wild Cat. POLEMICAL, belonging to Controversy or Dispute.

POLICY, Craft, Subtilty; a prudent managing of Affairs; the Art of governing a Kingdom or Commonwealth.

To POLISH, to fmooth; to make clear or bright, to burnish; to civilize, to refine one's Manners.

POLISHABLE, that may be polished.

POLITE, well polished, accurate, neat, genteel, accomplished.
POLITICAL, belonging to

Politicks or Policy. POLITICIAN, a Statesman. POLITICKS, the Art of Government, or Books which treat upon those Subjects.

POLITY, Government.

POLL, the Head (in Elections) a fetting down the Name of those who vote.

To POLL, to shave the Head; (in Elections) to fet down or give in the Names of those who vote.

POLL-Tax, a Tax when every Subject is affeffed by the Head or Poll, to pay a certain Sum of Money.

POLLARD, Chevin Chub-fish.

POLLARD, Bran with fome Meal in it.

To POLLAVER, to play the Sycophant, to flatter or footh. POLE, Evil, a Disease in the

Nape of a Horse's Neck. To POLLUTE, to defile or

POISON, whatever is able make filthy; to corrupt or stain. POLLUTION, Uncleanness. Defilement.

POLYDORE, a Man's Name. POLYGAMY, the having more Wives or Husbands than one at the fame time.

POLYPODY, Oakfern, an

POLYPUS, a Lump of spungy Flesh growing in the

POMATUM, an Ointment POMATUM, made of Ap-POMADO, ples.

POMEGRANATE, a round Fruit full of Grains and Kernels.

POMEROY, a good tafted Apple of a pulpy Substance, but not very juicy.

POMEWATER, a large Apple full of fweet Juice.

POMMEL, a round Ball fet on the Top of a Building; also the round Knob on a Saddle Bow, or on the Hilt of a Sword, &c.

To POMMEL, to beat or bang foundly.

POMP, State or Grandeur; Pageantry, such as is used in folemn Shews; Vanity or worldly things.

POMPION, a Pumpkin, a large fort of Fruit.

POMPOUS, full of Pomp. POND, a Pool of standing Water.

To PONDER, to weigh in the Mind, to confider.

PONDEROUS, weighty, substantial.

PONIARD, a Dagger.

PONTIFICAL, belonging to an High Priest, Pope, or Prelate.

In PONTIFICALIBUS, a Term applied to any one dreft in his best Clothes.

PONTIFICATE, the Popedom or Dominions of the Pope of A POOL, a Current of Water, kept together or fed by Springs.

POOP, the Stern or uppermor Part of a Ship's Hull.

POOR, needy, indigent, neceffitous.

POPE, a Name formerly given to all Bishops, till Gregory the Seventh ordered the Name of Pope should peculiarly belong to the Bishop of Rome.

POPEDOM, the Office and Dignity of the Pope.

POPERY, the Popin Religion.

POPLAR, a Tree that delights to grow in marshy Ground.

POPPY, a Plant of great Ef- for Carriage of Goods. ficacy to cause Sleep.

POPULACE, the common or meaner fort of People, the

POPULAR, belonging to, or in request among the common People.

POPULARITY, an endea- ing vouring to please the People, the Luck. affecting of popular Applause.

To POPULATE, to unpeople or lay waste a Country; used by some to stock a Country with People.

A PORCH, the Entrance of a House.

PORCUPINE, a Creature of any thing; also a Woman's about the Bigness of a Rabbit, armed with fharp Darts and Prickles, refembling Writing Pens.

To PORE, to look close to. PORE blind, fee Purblind.

PORES, Holes in the Skin fo fmall that they cannot be perceived, through which Sweat tick. and Vapours pass insensibly out of the Body.

PORKET, a young Hog. POROSITY, a being porous in a Journey. or full of Holes.

POROUS, full of Pores. PORPHYRY, a kind d fine reddish Marble spotted with white.

PORRIDGE, liquid Food of Herbs, Flesh, &c.

PORRINGER, a fmall den Dish for liquid Things.

PORT, an Inlet of the Sea, between the Land, where 1 Ship may ride fafe.

PORT, Mein Behaviour.

The PORT, the Court of the Emperor of the Turks a Constantinople.

PORTABLE, that may be borne or carried.

Money put PORTAGE,

PORTAL, a leffer Gate, where there are two of a different Bigness; also a kind of Ard of Joiners Work before a Door.

To PORTEND, to forebox, forefliew, or betoken.

PORTENTOUS, betokerfome future Good or ill

PORTER, a Door-keeper, a fo one who carries Burdens.

PORTICO, is a long Place covered over with a vaulted or plain Roof, and supported with Pillars.

PORTION, a Lot or Share Dowry.

PORTLAND, an Isle is Dorfetsbire; also a Place in Hampshire.

PORTLINESS, a being portly, majestick, stately, come

PORTLY, stately, majel-

PORTMANTLE,? PORTMANTEAJU, a Cloak-Bag to carry Necessaria POR-

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majel-LE, ? eceffaria

POR-

PORTSMOUTH, a famous Ages. Sea Port and Fortification in Hampfbire

or Representation of a Person.

To POSE, to puzzle, to put to a nonplus.

POSITED, put, placed, laid. POSITION, a putting, placing, &c.

POSITIVE, absolute, peremptory, certain, fure, true.

To POSSESS, to have, enjoy, or be Master of.

POSSESSION, the Possession or absolute Enjoyment of any

POSSET, Milk turned with Ale, &c.

POSSIBILITY, a being poffible, a likelihood.

POSSIBLE, that may be done, or may happen, likely.

the Ground, also an Office, Place or Employment.

To POST, to put in a Post, to place in a Station; (with Merchants) to put an Account forward from one Book to ano-

POST, a Messenger that carries Letters.

POSTAGE, Money paid for the Carriage of Letters and Packets.

POST Office, an Office for conveying Letters and Packets to feveral Parts of England or beyond Sea.

To POST-date a Writing, to fet a new or false Date upon it.

POSTERIORITY, a being after or behind.

POSTERIORS, the back Part, the Breech.

POSTERIOR, that comes after, latter.

POSTERITY, Offspring,

Issue, Children; those that shall be born in future Time or After-

POSTERN, a back Door or

postern Gate.

POSTHUMOUS, a Child born after the Death of its Father. Works published after the Author's Decease.

POSTICK, behind, or on the backfide: added or done af-

POSTIL, a fhort Note or Explication upon any Text.

POSTILION, a Post's Guide or Fore-runner; also he that rides upon one of the foremost Coach Horses, when there are

To POSTPONE, to fet behind, to make less Account of, to leave or neglect.

POSTSCRIPT, fomething ad-POST, a Stake driven into ded after the End of a Letter or other Writing.

POSTURE, the Position or Carriage of the Body; the State of Affairs.

POSEY, the Inscription of a Ring.

POT, a Vessel to put Liquor in, Gc.

POT-ASHES, all forts of Ashes mix'd together for the making of green Glass.

POTABLE, drinkable, that may be drank

POTATOES, a fort of Root first brought from the West Indies.

POTENT, powerful, mighty. POTENTATE, a Sovereign Prince, or one that has great Power and Authority.

POTESTATE, a Chief Magistate,

To make a POTHER, to make a Noise or Bustle.

Z

POTION,

POTION, a Draught, Physical Mixture to drink.

POTSHERD, a Piece of a broken earthen Vessel.

POTTAGE, Broth of Meat boiled, Oc.

A POTTER, a Maker or Seller of earthen Vessels.

POTTLE, a Measure that holds two Quarts.

POUCH, a Bag or Purfe. POUDER, see Powder.

POULTERER, one that Part of any Art or Science. Jells Poultry.

POULTICE, a Medicine made of feveral Ingredients boiled together, and applied to the Part affected, to affuage a Swelling.

POULTRY, all Sorts of Fowls, especially Game ones.

POUNCE, a fort of Powder which rubbed on Paper makes it in other Mens Affairs, fauty, bear Ink.

A POUND, a Weight containing 16 Ounces Averdupois, and 12 Ounces Troy Weight; also a certain Sum used in Accounts, Twenty Shillings; also a Place where Cattle diffrained for Trespass are kept till they are redeemed

To POUND, to beat in a Mortar; also to shut up in a Pound.

POUNDAGE, the Fee paid to the Pounder of Cattle ; also one Shilling for every twenty Shillings Value of Merchandize imported or exported paid to the Manners; Lewdness, Naughti-King.

To POUR, to empty out of a Vessel, or cause to run or flow forth.

To POUT, to put the Lips out, to look furly or gruff.

POWDER, any thing that is ground or beat very small.

POWER, Ability, Authority, Force, natural Faculty; a Soveseign Prince or State.

POWT, a fort of Fift; a Sea Lamprey; also a Bird.

PRACTICABLE, that may be practifed or done.

PRACTICAL, of or belong. ing to Practice,

PRACTICE, actual Exercise, especially that of the Profession of a Physician, Surgeon, or Lawyer; also Custom, Usage, Device, Intrigue.

PRACTICK, the Practical

To PRACTISE, to put into Practice, to exercise a Profes-

PRACTITIONER, one that practifes Law, Phylick, Surgery,

PRAGMATICAL, Over 5 busy PRAGMATICK, arrogant.

PRAISE, Commendation, giving Glory to God.

To PRAISE, to give Praise to, to commend.

To PRANCE, to throw up the fore Legs as Horses do.

To PRANK up, to fet off, deck or trim.

A PRANK, a shrewd unłucky Trick.

To PRATE, to talk over much, idly or faucily.

To PRATTLE, to talk or chat as Children do.

PRAVITY, Corruption of ness.

To PRAUNCE, to rear upon the hinder Legs as a Horse does,

PRAWN, a fort of small Shell-Fish.

To PRAY, to intreat or befeech.

A PRAYER, a Request or Defire, especially such as is made Come to Almighty God.

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Common PRAYER, the Publick Divine Services, with the Rites and Ceremonies, of the Church of England.

To PREACH, to deliver a Sermon or Discourse, to infift upon a Doctrine or Text.

PREAMBLE, the Introduction or Beginning of any Dif-

PREAMBULATORY, belonging to a Preamble, forerun-

PREBEND, it was originally an Endowment in Land, or Penfion in Money, to a Cathedral Church, for the Maintenance of secular Priests or regular Cannon.

APREBEND, APREBENDARY, a Clerk or Parson who enjoys a Prebend.

PRECARIOUS, got by Fayour, or held upon Courtely, at another's Will or Pleasure.

PRECAUTION, forewarning, a Caution or Heed given or taken before hand.

To PRECAUTION, forewarn.

To PRECEDE, to go first or before; to excel or furpals.

PRECEDENCE, 2a taking PRECEDENCY, Splace be-

PRECEDENT, foregoing. A PRECEDENT, an Ex-

PRECEPT, a Command, Rule, Instruction, Lesson.

PRECEPTOR, a Tutor, a Master, an Instructor.

PRECESSION, an advancing or going before.

PRECINCT, a particular Jurisdiction, within which several Pariflies are comprehended; a Parcel of Land encompassed with fome River, Hedge, Oc.

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PRECIOUS, that is of great Price or Value.

PRECIPICE, a steep Place. PRECIPITANT, dangerous, rash, unadvised.

PRECIPITATE, over haf-

To PRECIPITATE, throw or cast down headlong, to hurry or over haften.

PRECIPITATION, Hurry, too great Haste.

PRECIPITOUS, over hafty, rash.

PRECISE, Hiff, formal, finical, affected; exact, particular, scrupulous.

To PRECONCEIVE, take up before hand.

PRECONCEIVED, conceived or taken up before.

PRECONCEPTION, a Prejudice or Notion taken up before hand.

To PRECONSIGN, to make over before hand.

A PRECONTRACT, a Bargain made before another, or a former Bargain.

PREDECESSOR, a Person who was in Employment before

PREDECESSORS, Anceftors, or Forefathers.

PREDESTINARIAN, one who believes Predestination.

To PREDESTINATE, to decree or ordain what shall come hereafter.

PREDESTINATION, a foreordaining or appointing.

To PREDETERMINE, to determine before hand.

PREDETERMINATION; a determining before hand.

To PREDICATE, to publish or affirm any thing of a Subject.

PREDICATION, a Preach- a Person or Thing before another ing or crying up.

Things to come.

PREDICTION, a foretelling. Things to come.

To PREDISPOSE, to difpose before hand.

PREDOMINANCY, a being predominant.

PREDOMINANT, bearing chief fway, or over-ruling.

To PREDOMINATE, over-rule, to bear chief fway.

PRE-ELECTION, a chufing before hand.

PRE-EMINENCE, ?an PREHEMINENCE, 5 ada Degree vantageous Quality, above others.

PRE-EMINENT, advanced above the rest.

To PRE-ENGAGE, to en-

gage before hand. PRE-ENGAGEMENT, an

Engagement or Promise made before hand.

To PRE-EXIST, to exift or have a Being before hand.

PRE-EXISTENCE, the State or Condition of that which pre-exists.

PRE-EXISTENT, existent, or being before.

PREFACE, a Speech preparatory to a Discourse or Trea-

PREFATORY, in the Form of, or by Way of Preface.

To PREFER, to esteem above, or fet more by; to advance or promote; to bring in, in speaking of a Bill, Indictment or Law.

PREFERABLE, that is to be preferred or made choice of before another

PREFERENCE, a Choice made of, or a Value put upon

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PREFERMENT, a being To PREDICT, to foretel prefer'd, Promotion, Advancement, To PREFIX, to put before, to appoint.

PREGNANCY, a being preg. nant, or great with child.

PREGNANT, being great with child.

PROGRESSION, a going before,

To PREJUDGE, to judge before.

PREJUDICE, a rash Judgment before the Matter be truly weighed; Prepoficifion; also Damage, Injury.

To PREJUINCE, to injure or hurt; to biass a Person in his Sentiments of another Person, Sc.

PREJUDICIAL, hurtful, difadvantageous.

PRELACY, the State or Dignity of a Prelate.

PRELATE, a dignified Clergyman, as an Archbishop or Bishop.

PRELATICAL, of a Prelate.

PRELECTION, a Lecture or Lesson, a Reading or Discourse made in publick upon any Art or Science.

PRELIMINARY, fetat the Entrance, that goes before the main Matter; also the first Step in a Negotiation, Treaty, or important Business.

PRELUDE, a Flourish of Musick before the playing a Tune, or an Entrance into any Bufiness.

PREMATURE, ripe before due Time and Season, untimely, coming too foon.

To PREMEDITATE, to think upon or contrive before hand. er, Heage, Ge,

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PREMEDITATION, the Act of premeditating.

To PREMISE, to speak or treat of before by way of Preface or Introduction.

PREMISES, Things fpoken of or rehearfed before.

PREMIUM, a Reward. To PREMONISH, to fore-

To fall into a PREMUNIRE, to involve one's felf in Trouble. PRENTICE, one who is ledge. bound to a Master for a certain Term of Years.

To PREOCCUPY, to poffefs before another; also to prejudice. To PREORDAIN, to ordain

before hand. PREORDINATE, fore or-

PREPARATION, a preparing or making ready before hand; also Provision made for some Enterprize or Defign.

PREPARATIVE, that ferves to prepare.

PREPARATORY, that belongs to a Preparation.

To PREPARE, to get or make ready, to provide, to fit or make up.

To PREPONDERATE, to out-weigh, to be of greater Importance.

To PREPOSSESS, to fill one's Mind before hand with Prejudice, to biass.

PREPOSSESSION, Preju-

the wrong End forward, topfyturvy, unnatural.

PREROGATIVE, a peculiar Pre-eminence, or Authority above others, a special Privilege.

PRESAGE, a Sign or Token thewing what will happen.

foretel, to betoken.

PRESBYTER, an antient and reverend Person, a Priest, a Lay Ekler.

PRESBYTERIANS, a confiderable Party of Non-conformifts, fo called from their admitting of Lay Elders into their Church' Government.

PRESBYTERY, Eldership, Priest-hood; also a Government of a Church by Elders.

PRESCIENCE, Foreknow-

To PRESCRIBE, to order of appoint before hand.

PRESCRIPT, an Ordinance or Order.

PRESCRIPTION, a prescribing or ordering; a determining or limiting.

PRESENCE, a being prefent; also Mein or Looks.

PRESENT, that is in a certain Place, at hand or in fight, or that is of the Time wherein we live.

A PRESENT, a free Gift.

To PRESENT, to make a Present, to offer or give a Gift. PRESENTATION, the Act

of prefenting. PRESERVATION, a pre-

ferving or keeping. A PRESERVATIVE, a Remedy made use of to keep

off a Disease. To PRESERVE, to keep, to

defend, to guard. To PRESIDE, to have an Authority or Rule over, to have PREPOSTEROUS, having the Protection or Management of Persons or Things; to be the Chief in an Affembly.

PRESIDENCY, the Place or Office of a Prefident.

PRESIDENT, a Governor, Overfeer, or chief Manager.

PRESIDENT of the Council, To PRESAGE, to divine, to an Officer of the Crown who is Z 3

to attend the Sovereign to propose Nature; extraordinary. Bufiness at the Council Table, and to report the feveral Tranfactions there managed.

PRESIDENT, Example. See

Precedent,

To PRESS, to fqueeze close together; to urge.

A PRESS, a Crowd, a Throng; an Instrument for preffing, &c.

PRESSURE, an urging Affliction or Misfortune, a preffing Calamity.

PRESTO, quickly, speedily. PRESTON, a Town in Lancasbire.

To PRESUME, to imagine, think, conjecture, or suppose; to take too much upon; to be proud, infolent, bold or faucy.

PRESUMPTION, Conjecture, Guess, Suspicion, Boldneis.

PRESUMPTIVE, that is prefumed or supposed,

PRESUMPTIVE Heir, the next Relation or Heir at Law.

PRESUMPTUOUS, proud, haughty, felf-conceited.

To PRESUPPOSE, to suppose before hand, to take for granted.

PRETENCE, Opinion, Conceit, Shew, or Colour.

To PRETEND, to use a Pretence, to affirm or maintain.

PRETENDED, counterfeited, supposed, reputed.

PRETENSION, Claim, or laying Claim to.

PRETERMISSION, an omitting, letting a thing pass, paffing over.

To PRETERMIT, to leave undone, neglect, omit, or pass

fide or out of the Course of old.

PRETEXT, a colourable Excuse.

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PRETENCE, a Cloak or Shew.

PRETTY, handsome, comely.

To PREVAIL, to have the Advantage over, to have the better of, to be of greater Force, to carry it against.

PREVALENCE, 7 a being PREVALENCY, 5 prevalent.

PREVALENT, powerful, prevailing, effectual.

To PREVARICATE, to shuffle and cut, to play fast and loose, to make a shew of doing a thing, and to act quite contrary.

PREVARICATION, Deceit, double Dealing.

PREVARICATOR, one who prevaricates, or deals treacheroufly.

To PREVENT, to come before, to outstrip, to be before hand with, to get the flart of; to hinder, to keep off Danger or Mischief, Oc.

PREVENTION, a preventing, a hindrance.

PREVIOUS, leading the way or going before

PREY, Plunder; that which is caught by wild Beafts or Men, by Violence, Craft or Injustice.

PRICE, the Estimation, Value or Rate of any thing.

A PRICK, a Point, a Wound with a pointed Weapon.

To PRICK, to make a Hole with a Point; also to set down a Tune or Song. ADOAL

To PRICK up, to deck or

trim up.

PRICKET, a fort of Balket; PRETERNATURAL, be- also a young Deer of two Years

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PRICKLE, a sharp pointed Thing, as a Thorn, &c.

PRIDE, Haughtiness, Loftiness, Vanity.

To PRIDE one's felf, to take pride in or be proud of.

A PRIEST, a Clergyman. PRIESTHOOD, the Office or Dignity of a Prieft.

To PRIM, to fet the Mouth conceitedly, to be full of affected

PRIMACY, the Office or Dignity of a Primate, the chief

PRIMARY, first in Order, principal, chief.

PRIMATE, the first or chief Archbishop.

PRIME, first, chief, fingular, excellent.

To PRIME, to put Powder into the Pan or Touch-Hole of a Gun or Piece of Ordinance.

PRIMER, ? a little Book PRIMMER, 5 which Children are taught to read in.

PRIMITIVE, of or belonging to the first Age, antient.

PRIMNESS, Demureness. PRIMOGENITURE, the first Birth, the Title and Privilege of an Elder Brother, in right

of his Birth. PRIMROSE, an early Spring

PRINCE, one who governs a State in chief, or is descended from fuch, as is the Prince of Wales in England; it is uf d also for a Principal, Chief, or most excellent Person, as Aristotle the Prince of Philo ophers.

PRINCESS, a Prince's Lady,

Confort or Wife. PRINCIPAL, chief, main.

A PRINCIPAL, the Head of a College in an University; allo the chief Person in the Inns of Court.

PRINCIPALITY, the Dominions or Jurisdiction of a Prince.

PRINCIPLE, the first Cause of a Being or Production of any thing; a Motive or Inducement.

PRINCIPLES, the first Grounds or Rules in any Arts or Sciences; also Maxims or undoubted Truths.

To PRINT, to practife the Art of Printing.

PRINTING, an Art first invented by Laurence Cofter of Harlem in Holland; or as others fay by John Guttenbourgh in Germany, and brought into England by Caxton and Turner, who were fent by King Henry the Vith to learn it; one of the first printed Books, now extant, is Tully's Offices, printed in the Year 1465, and kept in the

Bodleian Library at Oxford. PRIOR, before in Order or Dignity.

APRIOR, the Head of a

Priory. A PRIORESS, a Nun next

in Dignity to an Abbess. PRIORITY, a being first in

Order, Rank or Dignity. PRIORSHIP, the Office and

Quality of a Prior. PRIORY, a religious Community under the Direction of a

Prior or Prioress. PRISCILLA, a proper Name of Women.

PRISON, a Place to confine Debtors or Malefactors, a Jail.

PRISONER, a Person imprisoned,

PRISTINE, antient, former, accustomed, wonted.

PRIVACY, Familiarity, Retirement, Secrefy.

PRIVATE, retired, conceal-

PRI-

PRIVATEER, 2 Ship fitted out by one or more private Perfons, with a Licence from the Prince or State to make Prize of the Enemies Ships or Goods.

PRIVATION, a depriving, bereaving or taking away; Lack,

Want, being without.

PRIVET, a fort of ever

green Shrub.

PRIVILEGE, a special Prerogative, Advantage or Pre-eminence above others.

PRIVILEGED, who has the Benefit of, or enjoys some Privilege.

PRIVITY, a private Know-

ledge.

PRIVITIES, the private or

PRIVY, a House of Office.

PRIVY SEAL, the King's Seal which is first set to such Grants as pass the great Seal of England.

The Lord PRIVY Seal, a great Officer who keeps the King's Privy Seal, and is by Office next in Dignity to the Lord Prefident of the Council.

PRIZE, that which is taken, any kind of Booty; a Benefit Ticket in a Lottery; a Reward proposed to one that shall do a Thing best; also a Trial of Skill at Sword playing.

To PRIZE, to value, raise or set a Prize upon, to esteem or

make account of.

PROBABILITY, Likelihood, Appearance of Truth.

PROBABLE, likely, or like to be.

PROBATION, Proof,

Trial, or Effay.

PROBE, a Surgeon's Instrument to search the Depth of a Wound.

PROBITY, Uprightness, Honesty, Integrity, Goodness.

PROBLEM, that which proposes something to be done.

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PROBROUS, full of Difhonefty, infamous, defamatory, reproachful.

To PROCEED, to come from or be derived, to spring or have its rise from; also to go forward, to act or deal.

PROCEDURE, a Course of Pleading, a going on in any

Affair.

PROCESS, a going forward, a continued Series or Order of Things.

PROCESSION, a folemn March of the Clergy and People of the Romish Church; also any other folemn March.

To PROCLAIM, to publish with a loud Voice, to declare

folemnly.

PROCLAMATION, is publick Notice given of any thing whereof the King thinks to advertise the Publick.

PROCLIVITY, Aptness, Propensity, Inclination to a

thing.

To PROCRASTINATE, to put off from day to day, to delay or defer.

To PROCREATE, to beget: PROCREATION, a beget

ting of Children.

PROCTOR, an Advocate, one who undertakes to manage a Cause for another in the Ecclessaftical Court.

PROCURATION, a Power by which one is entrufted to act

for another.

PROCURATOR, a Factor or Solicitor, one who transacts another Man's Affair; also a Governor of a Country under a Sovereign.

To PROCURE, to get for another, to help ;-alfo to act as a Pimp or Baud. PRO-

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Aptness; to a

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Power to act

Factor acts aa Goa Sove-

for aact as a PRO- PRODIGAL, lavish, profuse, wasteful, riotous; also vainglorious, foolish.

To be PRODIGAL, to spend lavishly.

PRODIGALITY, Profuseness, Lavishiness, &c.

PRODIGIOUS, preternaturel, contrary to the Course of Nature, monstrous, excessive, wonderful, extraordinary.

PRODIGY, a Wonder, an Iffect beyond Nature, a monfirms or preternatural Thing.

To PRODUCE, to yield or bring forth; to cause; to expose to view, to shew.

PRODUCT, Fruit, Effect, as the Product of the Earth, of Wit, &c.

PRODUCTION, a bringing forth, or lengthning, Product or Fruit.

PRODUCTIONS, the Works and Effects of Nature and Art.

PRODUCTIVE, apt to produce or bring forth.

PROEM, a Preface or Entrance into a Discourse.

PROFANATION, an unhallowing or polluting, or turning holy Things to common Use.

To PROFANE, to abuse holy Things, to pollute or unhallow.

PROFANE, unhallow'd, unholy, ungodly.

PROFANENESS, Impiety,

To PROFER, to offer to give.

PROFER, an Offer or Ten-

To PROFESS, to protest or declare solemnly; to exercise publickly a particular Study or Calling.

PROFESSION, a Condition of Life, Calling, or Trade a Man is of; also a declaring openly, protesting, acknowledging, owning.

PROFESSOR, one that professes any Religion or Persuasion.

PROFESSOR in an Univerfity, a Lecturer or Reader of any Art or Science in the publick Schools.

PROFESSORSHIP, the Office of a Professor.

PROFICIENCY, the State or Quality of a Proficient.

PROFICIENT, one who has made a good Progress in any Art or Science.

To PROFIT, to make a Progress, to improve, to get Profit or Advantage, to be useful.

To PROFIT by, to make a Benefit of.

PROFIT, Advantage, Gain, Interest.

PROFITABLE, advantageous, beneficial, ufeful.

PROFLIGATE, wicked, lewd, debauched to the highest Degree.

PROFLUENCE, a flowing plentifully, Abundance, Store.

PROFLUENT, flowing plentifully.

PROFOUND, deep; also great and eminent, as profound Learning, profound Reverence.

PROFUNDITY, Deepness,

PROFUSE, lavish, wasteful,

PROFUSION, 3a pour-PROFUSENESS, 3 ing out, Lavishness, or squandring away Money.

To PROG, to use all Endeavours to get or gain.

MOITADHOJO PRO

PROGENITORS, Anceftors, Forefathers.

PROGENY, an Off-spring or Iffue.

To PROGNOSTI CATE, to foretel, to guess, to conjecture.

PROGNOSTICK, a boding Sign or Token of fomething to

going forward in any Undertaking; also a Journey taken by a Prince or Nobleman.

PROGRESSION, a going on, an advancing.

proceeds or goes on.

To PROHIBIT, to forbid,

to bar or keep from.

PROHIBITED Goods, fuch Commodities as are not to be brought in or carried out of the Nation.

PROHIBITION, a forbidding, a hindrance.

PROJECT, Defign, Purpofe,

Contrivance. PROJECTED, defign-

ed, contrived.

PROJECTOR, one who projects or contrives a Defign.

PROLIFICK, fit for Generation, apt to breed or bring forth.

PROLIX, long, tedious, or large in Speech.

PROLIXITY, Tediousness,

Length of a Discourse.

PROLOCUTOR, a Chairman or Speaker of each House of Convocation or of a Synod.

PROLOGUE, a Preface, properly a Speech before a Play.

To PROLONG, to lengthen out, to make a Thing last lon-

PROLONGATION, a lengthning out

PROMINENCE, the jutting of a thing out or over.

PROMINENT, jutting out, or standing forward.

PROMISCUOUS, mingled. together, confused.

To PROMISE, to make a Promise, to engage or give one's Word.

A PROMISE, an Affurance PROGRESS, a proceeding or by Word of Mouth to do any thing.

> PROMISSORY, of or concerning a Promise, as a promissory

PROMONTORY, a Moun-PROGRESSIVE, which tain, Hill, or any high Ground running out a great Way into the Sea.

> To PROMOTE, to advance or prefer, to further or carry on.

> PROMOTER, one who promotes or carries on a Business.

> PROMOTION, Preferment, Advancement.

> PROMPT, ready, quick, nimble.

PROMPT Payment, ready

Money. PROMPTER at a Play-

PROJECTION, a projecting. House, one who dictates to the Actors, when they mistake or forget.

PROMPTITUDE, Readiness, Quickness.

To PROMULGATE, 2 to To PROMULGE, 1 publish or proclaim.

PROMULGATION, a publiffing, Gc.

PRONE, bending forward, or hanging the Face downward; also inclined to a Thing,

PRONENESS, Inclination, Readiness, Propenseness.

PRONG, a Pitchfork. To PRONOUNCE, to utter or speak, to pass one's Judgment. PRONUNCIATION, Ut-

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; also ation,

utter ment. Utterance of Speech, speaking out, Delivery.

PRONUNCIABLE, that may be pronounced.

PROOF, a Trial or Essay; an Argument or Reason to prove a Truth.

To PROP, to support or bear

A PROP, a Supporter or Un-

To PROPAGATE, to cause to multiply or increase; to spread abroad.

PROPAGATION, a fpreading abroad or encreasing.

PROPENSE, prone, inclinable to-

PROPENSION, Inclina-PROPENSITY, tion of Mind, Readiness, Proneness.

PROPER, peculiar, convenient, fitting; also tall in Stature. PROPER Name, that which is peculiar to certain Persons or

Things.

PROPERTY, natural Quality or Virtue; Right or Due which belongs to any Man, rightful Poffession of a Thing; also Quality.

PROPHESY, a Prediction or Foretelling.

To PROPHESY, to foretel Things to come, to expound divine Mysteries.

A PROPHET, one who foretels future Events, a Person infoired by God to reveal his Will.

fpired by God to reveal his Will-PROPHETESS, a Woman

PROPHET ICAL, belong-PROPHET ICK, ing to a Prophet or Prophefy.

PROPITIATION, an Atonement.

PROPITIATORY, that ferves or is of force to propitiate or atone.

PROPITIOUS, favourable, kind, merciful.

PROPORTION, Agreement, Agreeableness, Answerableness.

To PROPORTION, to make answerable, to commensurate.

PROPORTIONABLE, agreable to the Rules of Proportion.

PROPORTIONAL, of like Proportion.

To PROPORTIONATE, to make answerable or commensurate.

PROPOSAL, a Proposition or Offer.

To PROPOSE, to speak, to offer, to declare, to move or make a Motion.

PROPOSITION, a Thing proposed to be proved, made out, or demonstrated.

To PROPOUND, to propose or set some Discourse on foot, or some Question or Doubt to be resolved.

A PROPOUNDER, one who propounds a Matter.

PROPRIETARY, an PROPRIETOR, Owner, one who has a Property in any Thing.

PROPRIETY, proper Sense-PROPULSION, a beating

PROROGATION, a deferring or putting off, especially of a Session of Parliament to a certain time appointed by the King.

To PROROGUE, to put off till another time; also to prolong.

To PROSCRIBE, to outlaw, to banish; to sequester and seize one's Estate; to post up in Writing, and publish any Thing to be sold.

PROSCRIPTION, a Banishment, ment, Out-lawry, a Confication of Goods, and fetting them to open Sale.

PROSE, the plain usual Way of Expression, opposed to Verse.

To PROSECUTE, to purfue, carry on, or go on with, to fue one at Law.

PROSECUTION, a Pursuit,

PROSECUTOR, one who follows a Cause or sues in another's Name

PROSELYTE, a Stranger converted to any Religion.

PROSPECT, a View or Sight afar off; an Aim or Defign.

PROSPECTIVE Glass, a Glass set in a Frame to view Things at a great Distance.

To PROSPER, to make prosperous, to give Success, to success, to

PROSPERITY, flourishing in the World, Success, Happiness.

PROSPEROUS, favourable, thriving, fortunate, lucky.

To PROSTITUTE, to expose or set open to every one that comes; to yield up one's Body or Honour to Lust, sensual Pleasure, or mercenary Interest.

A PROSTITUTE, a com-

PROSTITUTION, the Act

PROSTRATE, laid flat a-

To PROSTRATE, to throw one's felf down, or cast down to the Ground.

PROSTRATION, a lying flat along, a falling at one's Feet.

To PROTECT, to defend, maintain, countenance.

PROTECTION, Defence, Shelter.

PROTECTOR, a Defender,

one who undertakes to defend the Afflicted and Miserable.

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To PROTEND, to fretch out at length.

PROTERVITY, Frowardness, Waywardness, Peevishness.

To PROTEST, to make a Protest, solemn Promise or Declaration.

A PROTEST, a Declaration against a Person charged with the Payment of a Bill of Exchange, for resusing to pay it.

PROTESTANTISM, the Religion, Principles, and Doctrine of the Protestants.

PROTESTANTS, a Name given to the first References in Germany, on account of the publick Protestations made at Spiers in Germany 1529, to appeal from the Decrees of the Emperor Charles V. to a General Council.

PROTESTATION, a free and open Declaration of one's Mind, a protesting against, a solemn Vow or Assurance.

PROTHONOTARY, a chief Scribe or Secretary; a chief Clerk in the King's Bench or Common Pleas.

PROTOTYPE, an original Type, the first Pattern or Model of a Thing.

or prolong the Time, to draw out in length; also to lay down the Draught of a Map, &c.

A PROTRACTION, a putting off, deferring, delaying.

To PROTRUDE, to thrust or push forward.

PROTUBERANCE, a rifing or fwelling out.

PROTUBERANT, bunching or flanding out.

PRQUD, puffed up with Pride.

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To be PROUD, to be elated or puffed up in Mind.

PROVEDITOR, a Provider, a great military Officer in Italy, an Overseer joined to the General of an Army.

PROVENDER, Food for

Cattle.

PROVERB, a common or old pithy Saying.

To PROVIDE, to furnish with, to take care of, prepare.
PROVIDENCE, Forefight,
Forecast, Wariness, especially the Foresight of God, and his Government of the World.

PROVIDENT, having a forecast, wary, faving, thrif-

PROVIDENTIAL, belong-

ing to Divine Providence.

PROVINCE, a confiderable
Part of a Country or Kingdom;

Part of a Country or Kingdom; also the Extent of an Archbishop's Jurisdiction; also Office or Business.

The United PROVINCES, the Netberlands, the Northern Provinces of the Low Countries.

PROVINCIAL, belonging to a Province

to a Province

A PROVINCIAL, a chief
Governor of all the religious
Houses of the same Order in a
Province.

PROVISION, any thing got or procured which is necessary for the Subsistence of Life; a providing or taking care of.

PROVISIONAL, done by

PROVISO, a Clause, Caveat, or Condition made in any Deed or Writing, without the Performance of which the Deed becomes void.

PROVOCATION, an urging, incenting, inciting or ftirting up.

PROVOCATIVE, apt to provoke or ftir up.

A PROVOCATIVE, a Medicine that strengthens Nature in order to Venery.

To PROVOKE, to anger,

urge, move or flir up.

PROVOST, a President of a College, a Magistrate of a City.

PROVOST Marshal, an Officer whose Business is to secure Deserters and other Criminals; as also to rate Provisions in the Army.

PROW, the fore part of a

Ship.

PROWESS, Valour, a vali-

To PROWL, to go about filching or pilfering, to gape after Gain.

PROXIMITY, Nearnefs, Neighbourhood, Kindred, Alliance.

PROXY, a Deputy, one who does the Part of another, or acts for him in his Absence.

A PRUDE, a precise Wo-

PRUDENCE, Wifdom in managing Affairs.

PRUDENT, discreet, manag,

PRUDENTIAL, wife, dif-

PRUNE, a Plum, a dried

To PRUNE, to trim Trees by cutting off the superfluous Branches.

PRUNINO Knifo, an Instrument for pruning Trees.

To PRY, to fearch, inquire, or dive into.

PSALM, a Hymn upon a facred Subject.

PSALMIST, one who makes or fings Pfalms.

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PSALMODY, a finging of by reason of Shortness of Breath. Pfalms; a finging and playing

PSALTER, a Book of powdering the Hair. Pfalms, a Gollection of David's

PSEUD-APOSTLE, a false Apostle.

PSEUDO-MARTYR, a Counterfeit Martyr, a falle Witness.

PSEUDO-PROPHET, a false Prophet.

PTISAN, a kind of cooling

Phyfick Drink.

PUBERTY, the Age of fourteen Years in Men, and twelve in Women.

PUBLICAN, a Farmer of and Revenues ; publick Rents also a Keeper of a publick House.

PUBLICATION, a making publick, or giving publick Notice or come up young, to bud forth of a Thing.

PUBLICK, common, belonging to the People; manifest, known by every body.

The PUBLICK, the Gene-

rality of the People.

To PUBLISH, to make publick, to spread abroad.

A PUBLISHER, one who makes publick; a Publisher of new Books.

To PUCKER, to fhrink up, to he uneven, as Clothes are apt to do.

A PUDDER, Noise, Buf-

PUDDING, a fort of Food ing Water. well known, especially in England.

PUDICOUS, chafte, modeft. PUERILE, belonging to a Child, childish,

PUERILITY, Boyishness, Childishness.

To PUFF, to blow or pent,

A PUFF, a Blast or Breath together on a musical Instrument. of Wind; also an Utensil for

PUG, a Nickname for a

Monkey or a Dog.

PUISSANT, powerful, mighty. A PUKE, a Vomit.

To PUKE, to be ready to vomit.

PULING, fickly, weakly,

To PULL, to pluck, drag, hale, &c.

PULLEN, Pou'try. PULLET, a young Hen.

PULLEY, one of the Mechanick Powers; a Wheel which by means of a Rope running in its Channel raises great Weights.

To PULLULATE, to fpring PULP, that Part of Fruit

which is good to eat.

PULPIT, a Desk to preach or make an Oration in.

PULSATION, a striking or beating.

PULSE, all Sorts of Grains contained in Hufks or Shells.

The PULSE, the beating of the Arteries.

To PULVERIZE, to reduce any Body to Powder.

a fpungy PUMICE Stone, crumbling Stone, useful in engraving, polishing, &c.

PUMP, an Engine for draw-

To PUMP, to draw water; also to fift a Person by a sly Enquiry.

PUMPS, a Sort of Shoes

without Heels.

To PUN, to pound or beat, to quibble or play with alfo Words.

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To PUNCH, to bore with a Punch, to thrust with the Fift or Elbow.

A PUNCH, a Tool to make Holes with.

PUNCH, a Composition made of Brandy, Water, Lemons and Sugar, for common drinking.

PUNCH, a fhort PUNCHINELLO, \$ thick Fellow, a Stage Poppet.

PUNCHION, a Veffel of Wine containing 84 Gallons; also a Chizzle.

PUNCTILIO, a little Point or Trifle.

PUNCTUAL, exact, that does a Thing as it were to a Point given.

PUNCTUALITY, Exactsels.

PUNCTUATION, the Method of Pointing or making Stops in Writing.

PUNCTURE, a Prick, or pricking, any Wound made by a pointed Instrument.

PUNGENCY, a Pricking or Sharpness.

PUNCENT, pricking, fharp. To PUNISH, to inflict bodly Pain upon one who has or clean. committed a Fault, to correct, to chastise.

PUNISHABLE, that deferves to be punished.

PUNISHMENT, Correction,

Chastisement. PUNK, an ugly ill favoured

Strumpet. PUNY, little, peaking, weakly; also younger, Puny Judge.

PUPIL, a fatherless Child. PUPPY, a Whelp of Bitches, &c. also an unexperienc'd raw Fellow.

PURBLIND, fhort fighted.

To PURCHASE, to obtain or get by buying.

PURCHASE, Bargain, Boot.

PURE, fimple, uncompounded; chafte, clean, neat; mere, down right.

PURFLE, a Sort of Triming about Womens Gowns.

PURGATION, a fcouring or cleanfing.

PURGATIVE, that is of a purging Quality, apt to purge.

A PURGATIVE, a purging Medicine.

PURGATORY, an imaginary Place of Purgation for the Souls of the Faithful, according to the Roman-Catholick Creed, where they are to be purified by Fire, before they enter Heaven.

To PURGE, to cleanse the Body from ill Humours; also to clear one's felf of a Crime-

A PURGE, a cleanfing Medicine.

PURIFICATION, the Act of purifying or cleanfing.

PURIFICATION, of the Virgin Mary, a Festival called Candlemasday.

To PURIFY, to make pure

PURITANS, a Nickname given formerly to the Diffenters from the Church of England.

PURITANICAL, of or concerning the Purisans.

PURITY, 2 being pure, PURENESS, 3 unmix'd or clear, Honesty, Innocence, Uprightness.

PURL, a kind of edging for Bone-lace; also Ale or Beer in which Wormwood is infufed.

To PURL, to run with a murmuring Noise as a Stream dis formation Tive a

To PURLOIN, to pilfer, to filch.

PURLIEU, Sall that Space PURLIEU, Snear any Fo-rest, which being antiently Forest is afterward separated from the fame by Perambulation.

PURPLE, a purple Colour; also the Dignity of Archbishop,

Bishop, Ge.

PURPORT, Meaning; the Tenour or Substance of a Wri-

PURPOSE, Defign, Refolution; . also Subject Matter of Discourse.

To PURPOSE, to defign, to intend, to reforve.

PURR, a Bird; also small Cyder, a Drink.

To PURR, to make a noise like a Cat.

PURSE, a little Bag to put

Money in.

PURSER, an Officer on Board a Ship, who has Charge of the Victuals, and keeps a List of the Ship's Company, and fets down exactly the Day of each tion, Rottennels. Man's Admittance.

PURSEVANT, 3 Meffen To PUTRIFY, PURSUIVANT, 3 ger attend- rot, to grow rotten. ing upon the King in an Army, also at the Council Table, Exchequer, and elsewhere to be sent upon any Message.

PURSINESS, a Disease, a

Shortness of Breath.

PURSLAIN, an Herb for

PURSUANCE, what follows, Confequence, a purfuing.

PURSUANT, following, according or agreeable to.

To PURSUE, to follow or run after, to go on with, to carry on.

PUR SUIT, running after, Diligence, or Trouble to get any

PURSY, over fat, short or broken winded.

PURTENANCE, what be. longs to a thing.

To PURVEY, to provide.

PURVEYOR, an Officer who provides Corn, Fewel, Victuals, &c. for the King's House.

To PUSH, to thrust or

shove.

A PUSH. See Puftule.

PUSILLANIMOUS, fainthearted, cowardly.

A PUSLE, a dirty Wench. PUSS, a Name given to a Cat.

PUSTLE, a Puth, Blifter or little Wheal upon the Skin.

To PUT, to lay, place, dif-

pose, &c.

To PUT mpon, to impose

PUTID, stinking, nasty, unpleasant.

PUTNEY, a Town in Surrey on the Bank of the River Thames.

PUTREFACTION, Corrup

PUTRID, corrupt, rotten. To PUTRIFY, to corrupt of

PUTTY, a Paste used by

Glaziers.

A PUZZLE. See Puftle. To PUZZLE, to confound or put to a Nonplus.

PYE, a Magpye, a Bird; also a Dish of baked Fruit, Meat,

PYEBALD, of two Colours.

PYGMIES, very fmall

PYRAMID, an Obelisk, &c. PYRAMIDAL, in form of a Pyramid.

PYRITES, the Fire Stone.

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PYTHAGORAS, a famous Philosopher at Samos, who held the Transmigration of Souls, and forbad the eating of Flesh.

PYX, a Vessel in which the Hest is kept in Popish Countries.

## Q

QUAB, a Fish, otherwise called a Water Weefel.

QUACK, a Mountebank, an ignorant Pretender to the Art of Physick.

To QUACK, to make a noise like a Duck.

QUADRANGLE, a Figure having four Angles, and as many Sides.

QUADRAGESSIMA Sunday, forty Days from Easter, the first Sunday before Lent.

QUADRANT, a fourth

QUADRATE, fourfquare. To QUADRATE, to agree with or answer.

QUADRATICK, four-

QUADRATURE, the fqua-

QUADRENNIAL, belonging to the Space of four Years.

QUADRILATERAL, having four Sides.

QUADRISYLLABLE, a Word confisting of four Syllables.

QUADRUPEDE, a four gle, Dispute.

QUADRUPEDAL, having four Feet.

QUADRUPLE, four times as much, four fold.

QUADRUPLICATE, a thing folded or repeated fourtimes.

QUÆRY, }a Doubt

To QUAFF, to drink large Draughts, to tipple.

QUAGMIRE, a marshy or boggy Place.

QUAIL, a Birdi

QUAINT, neat, fine, accomplished; also odd, strange.

To QUAKE, to tremble, to

QUAKERISM, the Doctrine or Opinion of the Quakers-

QUAKERS, a modern Sect, who were so called from their quaking Fits.

QUALIFICATION, a particular Quality or Endowment-

To QUALIFY, to give one avalification, to make one fit; also to temper, appeare or pacify.

QUALITY, Condition, Nature, Inclination, Habit; also Title of Honour, noble Birth.

QUALM, a fainting Fit; also a Scruple of Conscience.

QUALMISH, troubled with or subject to Qualms.

QUANDARY, a Study or Doubt what to do, Suspence of Mind.

QUANTITY, any thing that is susceptible of more or less of Number or Measure, as Bigness, Extent, Number.

QUARANTAIN, a denying of Entrance into a healthful Place for forty Days, to those Persons who are supposed to come from an insected Place.

QUARREL, Strife, Wran-

QUARREL of Glass, a Square Piece or Pane of Glass.

To QUARREL, to fall out, to dispute, to find sau't with.

QUARRELSOME, apr to

A.a. 3.

QUAR

QUARRINGTON, a fine early fort of Apple.

QUARRY, a Place where

Stones are dug out.

QUART, an English Mafure, the fourth part of a Gal2

QUART, at Picket, a Se-

qunece of four Cards.

QUARTAN Ague, an Ague whose Fit returns every fourth

QUARTER, the fourth part

of any thing.

QUARTER of a bundred, twenty eight Pounds in Weight, eight Bushels or the fourth part of a Chaldron in Measure.

QUARTER, is the sparing of the Lives, and giving good Treatment to a conquered Ene-

my.

To QUARTER, to break or out into Quarters or four Parts.

To QUARTER Soldiers, to

provide Lodgings for them.

QUARTER Days, the Days which begin the four Quarters of the Year; as the 25th of March, the 24th of June, the 29th of September, the 25th of Decem-

QUARTERIDGE, Money

aid quarterly.

QUARTER-Mafter, one whose Office is to provide Quarters for the Soldiers.

QUARTER-Master General, one who provides Quarters for the

whole Army.

QUARTER SESSIONS, Cours held quarterly by the Justices of the Peace in every Country, to determine Civil and Criminal Causes.

QUARTER-flaff, a long Staff used by Foresters, Park-keepers,

QUARTERN, a Measure, the fourth part of a Pinf.

QUARTERS, the Place or Places where Troops are lodged.

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QUARTILE Aspest, is an Aspect of the Planets when they are three Signs distant from each other.

QUARTO, a Book whereof four Leaves make a Sheet.

To QUASH, to overthrow or make void, to spoil or bring to nothing, to difappoint, to defeat.

QUATER, Cousins, the last Degree of Kindred; whence when Persons fall out, it is said they are not Quater or Cater Confins.

To QUAVER, to run a Division with the Voice.

QUAY, a broad Space of Ground upon the Shore of a River or Harbour, paved for the lading and unlading of Goods.

QUEACH, a Place full of

Shrubs and Brambles.

QUEAN, a Whore, a Drab, a Jade, a nasty Slut.

QUEASY, fickish at Stomach,

apt to vomit.

QUEEN, the Wife or Confort of a King, or a Sovereign Princess that holds the Crown by Right of Blood; also a Term at Cards or Chefs play.

QUEEN's College, a College

in Oxford.

QUEER, odd, fantastical, forry.

QUEEST, a Ring-dove.

To QUELL, to restrain, to keep under, to conquer, to sub-

To QUENCH, to put out, to extinguish.

QUENCHABLE, that may be quenched or extinguished.

QUERELOUS, full of Complaints.

QUEREMONIOUS, complaining, making moan.

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QUERISTER, a Boy who fings in the Choir of a Church.

QUERK, 2 Cavil, Shift or QUIRK, 5 Fetch. QUERN, a Handmill.

QUERRIES, the Grooms of the King's Stables.

QUERULOUS, apt to complain, mournful, doleful.

To QUERY, to put a question.
To QUEST, to go in quest of, or seek out, as hunting Dogs do.

QUESTMEN, Persons chofen yearly in every Ward, to enquire into Abuses, especially such as relate to Weights and Measures.

QUESTION, a Demand to which an Answer is required, a Doubt.

To QUESTION, to afk Queflions, to call in question, to doubt.

QUESTION ABLE, that may be called in question, doubtful.

QUESTOR, a publick Treafurer, the Chamberlain of a City.

To Q U'I B B L E, to pun or play with Words, to equivocate.

A QUIBBLE, an Equivoca-

QUICK, nimble, active,

To QUICKEN, to make or become alive, as a Child in the Womb; also to hasten.

QUICK Sands, the Sands which shake and tremble, and often swallow up what is passing over them.

QUICKSILVER, a Mine-

QUIDDITY, the Essence or being of a Thing; also a quick or subtle Question.

QUIET, that is at rest, peaceable; also Rest or Peace.

QUIETUS of, a Term used

by the Auditors of the Exchequer, in Acquittance to Accomptants.

A QUILL, a Stalk, Feather, &c. pulled from the Wing of a Fowl.

A QUILT, a covering for a

QUINBOROUGH, a Castle in Kent.

QUINCE, a Sort of Apple with a downy or cottony Coat, of a sharp acrimonious Taste.

QUINQUENNIAL, belonging to the Space of five Years.

QUINQUINA, a Drug called the Jesuit's Bark.

QUINSEY, a Disease in the Throat.

QUINT, a Sequence of five Cards at Picket.

QUINTAL, a hundred Pound Weight.

QUINTESSENCE, the pureft Substance drawn out of a natural Body.

QUINTUPLE, five fold, as five times as much as another.

QUIRE, that Part of a Church where Divine Service is perform'd.

QUIRE of Paper, twenty four or twenty five Sheets.

A QUIRK, a Trick or

QUIT, fafe or free from.

To QUIT, to leave or forfake, part with, leave off, or give over.

QUITCH Grass, an Herb. QUIT Rent, a small Rent of Acknowledgement, payable by the Tenants of most Mannors.

QUITE, wholly, thoroughly, altogether.

QUITTER, the Sore of an

QUITTER Bone, a hard round Swelling between a Horse's Heel and the Quarter. QUI- QUIVER, a Case full of Ar-

To QUIVER, to shiver or hake.

QUOIL, a Stir or Tumult. QUOIT, a round Iron to play with.

QUORUM, a Justice of the Quorum, one before whom all Matters of Importance may be transacted.

QUOTA, a Share, or Contribution.

QUOTATION, a quoting or

To QUOTE, to cite, allege, or bring in an Author or Passage. QUOTH, fayeth.

QUOTIDIAN, that happens

every Day, daily.

QUOTIENT, the Number that shews how often the Divifor is contained in the Dividend.

A RABBET, a Coney. To RABBET, among Carpenters, to channel Boards.

RABBIN, la Doctor or Teacher of RABBI, the Fewifb Law.

RABBLE, the Dregs of the People.

RABID, mad, furious, enraged.

RACE, Family, Stock; a Root, as of Ginger; also the Course or running of Persons on Foot or on Horseback,

RACHEL, a Woman's

RACK, a torturing Engine, to force Confession from an Offender jalfo a wooden Frame to hold Fodder for Cattle, or to put Bottles in.

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To R A C K, to torture Of-

To RACK Wines, to draw them off from the Lees.

RACKET, an Instrument to frike the Ball with at Tennis Play; also a Stir, a Hurlyburly, a Disturbance.

RACKOON, a Creature in New England, like a Badger, with a Tail like a Fox.

RACY, (spoken of Wine) a Wine that by Age has loft its luscious Quality.

RADIANT, cafting forth Rays, bright, Aining, sparkling.

RADIATION, a darting or cafting forth Rays or Beams of Light.

RADICAL, belonging to the

Root, inbred.

To RADICATE, to take root.

RADICATED, rooted, that has taken root.

RADISH, a Root well known.

To RAFFLE, to play with three Dice, wherein he that throws the greatest Pair or Pair royal wins.

RAFFLE-NET, a fort of

Fishing Net.

RAFTER, a Piece of Timber for Building.

ARAG, a Tatter, an old Piece of Cloth.

RAGE, Fury, Madness. RAGAMUFFIN, a forry, rascally, or ragged Fellow.

RAGGED, befet with Rags, jagged or notched.

RAGOO, a high feafoned Dish of Meat.

RAILS, a wooden Fence to enclose a Place.

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To RAIL, to feold, to use harsh opprobious Words.

RAIL, a Womans Garment, as a Night-rail.

RAIL, a Bird fo called.

RAILERY, 2 fcolding or op-RAILING, 5 probious Lan-

RAIMENT, Attire, Gar-

To RAIN, to fall down in Drops.

A RAINBOW, a Meteor of divers Colours.

RAIN Deer, a fort of Stag in Muscovia and other Places.

RAINY, moist with, or apt to rain.

To RAISE, to lift or lift up; to levy or gather, to prefer or ad-

To RAISE a Siege, to give it over, or leave off.

RAISIN, a dried Grape.

RAISTY, or Refty, a Term used of a Horse when he will stand still without moving backward or forward.

ARAKE, a profligate Man;

RAKESHAM, or Rakehell, a loose rascally Fellow.

To RAKE, to gether with a

RAKER, one who cleanses the Streets.

RALLERY, a close or secret Jibe, pleasant drolling, or playing upon another in Discourse.

To RALLY, to play and doll upon, to banter or jest.

To RALLY, to gather tugether dispersed Troops.

RALPH, a Name of Men. RAM, a Male Sheep; also a warlike Engine, formerly used to batter Walls, &c.

To R A M, to beat or drive

To RAMBLE, to go up and down, to go aftray.

RAMIFICATION, a Collection of small Branches issuing out of large ones.

RAMISH, that smells rank

like a Ram or Goat.

RAMMER, an Instrument for driving Stones or Piles into the Ground; also a Rammer of a Gun.

RAMOSE, full of Boug's RAMOUS, or Branches.

To RAMP, to rove, frisk, or jump about.

RAMPANT, ramping, wan-

RAMPART, a great massy Bank of Earth raised about the. Body of a Place.

RAMSEY, a Place in Hun-

RANCOUR, Spite, Spleen, Malice, inveterate Hatred.

RAND, the Seam of a Shoe.

ARAND of Beef, a long fleshy Piece of Meat, cut from between the Flank and the But-tock.

RANDOM, without aims

rashly, inconsiderately.

To RANGE, to dispose or place in rank or order; to rove or stray about; also to sist through a Sieve.

RANGE, a Row or Rank

a Ramble or Jaunt.

RANGER of a Forest, an Officer whose Business is to present all Trespasses done in his Baily-wick at the next Forest Court.

RANK, stinking, noisome, simelling strong; also over fruitful, that shoots forth too many Branches or Leaves.

A RANK of Soldiers, the ftraight Line which the Soldiers

of a Battalion or Squadron make as they fland Side by Side.

To RANKLE, to grow rank, to fester.

To RANSACK, to plunder or rifle.

RANSOM, Money paid for the Redemption of a Captive, or for the Liberty of a Prisoner of War, or for the Pardon of some notorious Offender.

To RANSOM, to pay a Ransom, to redeem.

To RANT, to rage, rave,

or fwagger. A RANT, an extravagant Flight in Expression, Poetry, &c.

To RAP, to firike. To RAP out Oathe, to fwear very much and peffionately.

RAPACIOUS, ratenous,

greedy.

RAPACIOUSNESS, Covetoulnels, Extertion, Greedinels. RAPE, a wild Radish; also

the Stalks of Grapes dried.

RAPE, the Act of Violence committed on the Body of a Woman; also the carrying away a young Virgin with an Intent to savish her.

RAPHAEL, the Name of an

Angel.

RAPID, fwift, quick, that has a violent Motion.

I RAPIDITY, Swiftness, Quickness.

RAPIER, a long Sword made only for pushing.

RAPINE, Robbery, Pillage, a taking a thing by open Force.

RAPAREES, certain Irish Robbers.

RAPSODY, a connecting together or Repetition of a vast Number of heroick Verses; but more commonly a tedious and impertinent spinning out a Dif. course to no purpose to the Rea-

RAPT, ravished, transported. RAPTURE, an Extafy or Transport of Mind.

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RAPTURED, transported,

ravished.

RARE, that happens but feldom, uncommon, excellent, scarce,

RARE, thin, rawish.

To RARIFY, to make thin. RARITY, a rare Thing, Curiofity; also a Rareness, Uncommonnels, Scarcity.

RASCAL, a Rogue, a Vil-lain, a paultry Fellow.

RASCALITY, the base Rabble, Scum or Dregs of the People.

RASH, over hafty, unthink-

ing, precipitate.

A RASH, red Spots upon the Skin, which come out after Surfeit.

RASHNESS, Haftiness, Pre-

cipitateness.

RASOR, an Instrument to shave with.

RASP, a fort of File.

To RASP, to file, to pare into Shavings.

RASPBERRY, a Fruit of an agreeable Tafte and fine Flavour, rough on the outfide like a Rasp.

A RAT, an amphibious kind of Animal infefting Houses, Ships, Gc.

RATAFIA, a delicious Liquor made of Apricock Kernels infused in Brandy.

RATAN, a fort of Indian

RATE, Price, Value, Pro-

portion, Tax, Rank.
To RATE, to fet a Price or Value upon, to tax or affels.

RATEEN, a fort of Stuff. RATHER, to be more willing.

RATE

RATIFICATION, a ratifying or confirming.

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of to RATIFY, to confirm or establish, especially by a publick Act.

RATIONAL, endued with Reason, reasonable.

RATIONALE, a rational Account,

RATIONALITY, Reasonableness, the Property of being a reasonable Creature.

A RATTLE, a filly talkative Person; also a Child's Toy. To RATTLE, to make a

Noise; to scold at.

RATTLE-SNAKE, a large Snake in Virginia, having a Rattle in the Tail.

RATTOON, a West Indian

To RAVAGE, to ranfack, to lay wafte.

RAVAGE, Waste, Spoil,

To RAVE, to be light headed, to talk idly, to doat.

To RAVEL, to fnarl up

A RAVEN, a Bird well

known. RAVENING, Rapine, greedy

RAVENOUS, greedy, glu-

To RAVIN, to devour or tot greedily.

To RAVISH, to take or fatch away, to commit a Rape upon a Woman; also to please exceedingly, to charm.

RAVISHMENT, the ravishing of a Woman; also a Rapture or Transport of Joy.

RAW, spoken of Meat untooked; of a Sore, having the kin rubbed off.

RAY, the Fish Thornback; or get up again.

To RAZE, to lay even with the Ground, to pull down.

RAZOUR. See Rafor.

To REACH, to be extended, to take or lay hold of; to bring; also to strain to vomit.

REACH, the Distance as far as a Line can be extended, a Bow, Gun, &c. can carry, or as a Man can come at; also Capacity, Power.

To READ, to read a Book; also to guess, divine or foretel.

To RE-ADMIT, to admit or receive again.

READING, a Town in Berksbire.

READY, prepared, also prompt or inclined to.

To make READY, to prepare.
REAL, that is indeed true.

REALITY, real Existence; the Truth of the Matter.

To REALIZE, to cause a being real, to admit as a Reality.

REALM, a Kingdom.

A REAM, the Quantity of

twenty Quires of Paper.

To RE-ANIMATE, to re-

vive, to put in Heart again.

To REAP, to cut down

Corn.

A REAPER, one who cuts

REAR, the hindermost Part of an Army.

REAR, thin rawish, as Eggs, &c. boiled rear.

REAR Admiral, the Admiral of the third Squadron of a Royal Fleet.

REAR Guard, the last three Lines of an Army.

To R E A R, to raise or set up an end; also to train or bring up a Child.

To REASCEND, to ascend

REASON,

RFASON, thinking; that Faculty of the Soul whereby we judge of Things.

To REASON, to discourse upon or about a thing, to dispute

or argue.

REASONABLE, agreeable to the Rules of Reason; just, right, conscionable.

REASONING, arguing or

debating upon.

To R E. A S S E M B L E, to fummon again, to meet together again.

To RE-ASSIGN, to affign

again.

A RE-ASSIGNATION, a

new Assignment.

To RE-ASSUME, to retake, to take upon one's self again.

A RE-ASSUMPTION, a taking again, a re-affuming.

To RE-BAPTIZE, to baptize again.

REBECCA, a Woman's

REBEL, one who openly rebels against the King or State.

To REBEL, to rife up in Arms, to revolt against one's Sovereign.

REBELLION, a rifing or taking up Arms against the fu-

preme Power.

REBELLIOUS, apt to rebel, disobedient.

To REBOUND, to fly back, to bounce up again as a Ball does.

To REBUILD, to build up

To REBUKE, to reprove or check.

To RECALL, to call back, or to call home.

To RECANT, to recall what one has faid or written be-

RECANTATION, a re

To RECAPACITATE, to put one again in a Capacity of do. ing any thing.

To RECAPITULATE, to rehearse briefly, or sum up the Heads of a former Discourse.

To RECEDE, to go back, to

retire, to depart from.

RECEIPT, the Act of Receiving; an Acquittance for Mo. ney receiv'd; a Prescription for a Medicine.

RECEIVABLE, that may be received.

To RECEIVE, to take what is given, paid, or put into one's Hands; also to entertain or harbour; to admit or allow of; also to bear or suffer.

RECEIVER, a Person who receives; also the Name of a Chymical Vessel.

RECENT, new, field, lately done or happened.

RECEPTIBLE, that may be received.

RECEPTICLE, a Place to receive or keep things in, a Ware. house or Storehouse; also a Net or lurking Hole.

RECEPTION, receiving any thing or entertaining a Person.

RECESS, a retreating or with. drawing, a Place of Retreat or Refirement.

To RECHASE, to drive back to the Place where the Game was first started.

RECIPROCAL, mutual, in terchangeable, that is returned a both fides.

To RECIPROCATE, to 16 quite, to be even with.

ARECITAL, the After reciting, or making a Report; Rehearfal, a Saying without Book.

To RECITE, to relate or n.

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To RECKON, to cast up or count; to esteem, to believe or think.

A RECKONING, an Ac-

To RECLAIM, to demand back, to reduce to amendment of Life, to recal or turn back from ill Courses, to take up, to leave off Vices.

RECLAIMING, demanding back again, recalling from bad Courses.

RECLINED, lying upon the back.

To RECLINE, to lean backward.

A RECLUSE, a Monk or Nun that is thut up, and may act ftir out of the Religious House.

TO RECOGITATE, to confider or think upon a thing over aga n.

RECOGNISANCE, 2 a RECOGNIZANCE, 3 Bond of Obligation, acknowledged in fome Court of Record, or before fome Judge.

To RECOGNIZE, to take knowledge of, to acknow-

To RECOIL, to fly back as a Gun does,

To RECOIN, to coin over

To RECOLLECT, to call to mind, to reflect in one's Mind.

RECOLLECTION, a fearching after, a calling to mind those things formerly thought on.

To RECOMMENCE, to begin or commence again.

To RECOMMEND, to commit to one's Favour, Protection or Care.

RECOMMENDABLE, that deferves or may be recommended. RECOMMENDATION, a commending or fetting forth any Person to another.

RECOMMENDATORY, which ferves to recommend.

RECOMPENCE, Requital, Reward, Amends, a Gift or Advantage upon Account of fome Service done, or good Action perform'd.

To RECOMPENCE, to re-

quite, to make amends.

RECONCILEABLE, that

may be reconciled.

To RECONCILE, to make those Friends who are at variance; to make Things agree which seem contrary.

RECONCILIATION, RECONCILE MENT, a making those Friends which are at variance.

To RECONDUCT, to conduct or lead back again.

To RECONNOITRE, to examine in order to make a Re-

To RECORD, to register or enrol.

RECORDER, a Person for the most part skilled in the Law, who assists the Mayor or Magistrate of a Corporation in the Execution of Justice, and proceeding according to Law.

To R E C O V E R, to get again, to reftore to Health, to be on the mending hand.

RECOVER'ABLE, that may

RECOVERY, a regaining or

getting again, &c. Remedy, Help.

To RECOUNT, to relate. RECOURSE, Application, Refuge, Address; also Passage, Return.

To RECREATE, to refresh, to divert or delight

B.b RECREA-

RECREATION, a pleafing Diversion, Refreshment, Pastime.

RECREMENT, any fuperfluous Matter in the Blood or Body, or any of its Parts.

To RECRIMINATE, to return an Accusation or Reproach upon the Accuser of another.

To RECRUIT, to supply or

fill up; to re-enforce.

RECRUIT, new or fresh

Supply.

RECTIFIABLE, that may be put right, or reduced to its proper State.

RECTIFICATION, a rec-

tifying or making right.

To RECTIFY, to fet to rights again, to correct or mend.

RECTITUDE, Right-

ness, Uprightness.

RECTOR, a Governor or Ruler; also the Parson of a Parish Church, the Principal of a College, &c.

RECTORY, a Parish Church, Parsonage or spiritual

Living.

RECUMBENT, in a lying

To RECUR, to run back or

RECURRENT, running

RECUSABLE, refuseable,

or that may be refused.

RECUSANCY, Non-con-

RECUSANTS, those who

refuse to submit to the Doctrine of the Church of England.

R E D, a lively Colour, representing the Quality of Fire.

REDSTREAK, an Apple.
REDBRIDGE, a Place in Hampsbire.

To REDEEM, to buy off, to purchase again, to recover.

REDEEMABLE, that may be redeemed.

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REDEEMER, a Ransomer, Deliverer, Saviour.

To REDELIVER, to deliver or give up again.

To REDEMAND, to afk or require again.

REDEMPTION, a Ranfoming or Delivering.

To REDINTEGRATE, to reftore or make new, to begin a fresh.

REDINTEGRATION, a making whole again, a renew. ing.

To REDOUBLE, to double again, to increase, to grow violent.

To REDOUND, to abound over and above, to turn to.

To REDRESS, to set to rights again, to reform.

REDRESS, Amends.

To REDUCE, to bring back, reftore, subdue, or bring under Subjection, to bring or turn, into-

REDUCIBLE, that may be reduced.

REDUCTION, a reducing or bringing back.

REDUNDANCY, an overflowing, abounding, or exceeding Superfluity.

REDUNDANT, overflowing, abounding, exceeding, fuperfluous.

REDUPLICATION, a re-

REED, a Plant growing in funny or watty Places.

To RE-EDIFY, to re-build or build up again.

REEK, a Mow or Heap of Corn, Hay, &c. also a Steem or Vapour.

To REEK, to cast a Steem or Smoke.

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To RE-ENTER, to enter,

To RE-ESTABLISH, to

A REEL, a Device to skain

To REEVE, a Term used

RE-EXAMINATION, a fe-

To RE-EXAMINE, to ex-

REFECTION, a refreshing,

To REFEL, to disprove by

To REFER, to fend back,

to direct to a Passage in a Book,

to leave to one's Judgment or

REFEREE, an Arbitrator to

REFERENCE, a Mark in a

whom a Law Bufiness, or any

Matter in difference is referred.

Book directing the Reader to the Margin or fome other Place;

also a giving up a Matter to be

REFERRABLE, that may be

To REFINE, to make finer,

REFINING, the Art of fe-

To REFIT, to fit a Thing

To REFLECT, to beat or

To REFLECT upon a Person,

To REFLECT upon a Thing,

to speak ill of, to censure or

fend back Light or Heat.

up again, to make it fit for fur-

parating other Bodies from Gold

decided by Arbitrators.

to purge and purify.

referred to.

and Silver.

ther Service.

by Sailors to put in or pull

or take Possession of again.

To REEL, to stagger.

establish or settle again.

through.

cond Examination.

a Repast or Meal.

Determination.

amine again or a new.

Argument, to confute.

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to think feriously of it. To

reproach.

REFLECTION, 2 a turning REFLEXION, 5 back;

also Meditation, Confideration, alfoReproach, Cenfure.

To REFLOW, to flow back

again. REFLUENT, flowing back.

REFLUX, a flowing back, the Ebbing of the Tide.

To REFORM, to put into the old, or into a better form, to mend; also to take up or amend from ill Courses.

REFORM, Reforming, Reformation, a Disbanding some Part of an Army.

REFORMATION, the Act of Reforming, an Amendment of Manners, Errors or Abuses

REFORMED, the Proteftants of the Reformed Religion.

REFORMER, a Person who reforms.

To REFRACT, to break again, to refift.

REFRACTARY, Cobfi-REFRACTORY, I nate, unruly, headstrong.

REFRAGABLE, that may be withflood.

To REFRAIN, to bridle, to forbear, to keep one's felf from-To REFRESH, to recruit

one's felf, to renew or revive. REFRESHMENT,

which ferves to refresh.

To REFRIGERATE, to refresh, to cool.

REFUGE, a Place of Safety to fly to.

REFUGEE, a French Protestant sled for Refuge from the Persecution in France.

REFULGENCY, Brightness, Splendor.

REFULGENT, thining,

glittering, bright.

To REFUND, to pay back Money that has been wrongfully paid; also to pay back the Costs and Charges of a Law Suit.

Bb2 REFU- REFUSAL, a Refusing, Denial.

To REFUSE, to deny the granting of a Suit, on the doing of any Thing.

REFUSE, the Dross of Metal, &c. whence it is generally taken for the worst of any Thing, after the best has been taken out.

REFUTATION, a Disproving by Arguments what has been alleged by another.

To REFUSE, to disprove, to convince by Reason.

To REGAIN, to gain a fecond time, to get again.

REGAL, Royal, belonging to the King or Queen.

To REGALE, to treat, feaft, or entertain splendidly.

A REGALE, a noble Treat, or grand Entertainment.

REGALIA, the Rights of a King or Queen; the Enfigns of the Royal Dignity.

REGALITY, Royalty, Grandeur.

To REGARD, to look upon with Concern, Heed, to have Respect.

REGARD, Confideration, Respect, Account.

REGARDED, well looked

upon, respected.
REGENCY, the Govern-

ment or Governors of a Kingdom, during the Minority or Absence of a Prince.

To REGENERATE, to beget again, to cause to be born again.

REGENERATE, born second time, new born.

REGENERATION (with Divines) a new and spiritual Birth.

REGENT, ruling, or go-

A REGENT, one who go-

verns a Kingdom in the Minority of a Prince.

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To REGERMINATE, to fpring or bud out again.

REGICIDE, a King-killer, a Murderer of a King.

REGIMEN, Government,

REGIMENT, a Body of feveral Companies of Foot Soldiers, or Troops of Horse commanded by a Colonel.

REGION, a Country, Coast or Quarter.

REGIONS, certain particular Divisions of the Air.

REGISTER, a Memorial or Book of publick Records.

A REGISTER, an Officer who keeps Reg sters.

To REGISTER, to record, or enter into a Register.

REGNANT, principal, chief, governing.

To REGORGE, to bring or cast up, to vomit.

REGRESS, returning or coming back.

To REGRET, to lament or grieve for.

REGRET, Grief, Sorrow, Reluctance, Unwillingness to do any Thing.

REGULAR, according to rule, orderly.

REGULARITY, Exactness, strict Order.

REGULAR, such as live under some Rule or Obedience, and lead a Monastick Life, &c. regular Clergy.

To REGULATE, to set in Order, to govern, direct or guide; to determine or decide.

REGULATION, the Act of regulating.

REGULATOR, one who regulates or directs.

To REGURGITATE, to

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REHEARSAL, Relation, Report; also private Practifing, as the Rehearfal of a Play, &c.

To REHEARSE, to relate or tell, to repeat; also to practife in private, in order to a publick Performance.

REHOBOAM, King Solomon's Son.

To REJECT, to cast off, to refuse, to disdain or despise.

REJECTION, a rejecting or casting off.

To REIGN, to rule as a King or Sovereign Prince.

To REIMBARK, to take Shipping again.

REIMBARKATION, a going on Ship Board again.

To REIMBURSE, to pay

back again, to repay.

REIMBURSEMENT, a

paying back.

REIMPRESSION, a fecond

Impression or Edition of a Book.
REYNARD, a Fox.

To REINFECT, to corrupt or infect again.

To REINFORCE, to add new Force or Strength, to recruit.

REINFORCEMENT, Recruit, Supply.

To REINGRATIATE one's felf, is to get into Favour again. REINS, the Kidneys.

To REINSTATE, to restore to the former State and Condition.

To REJOICE, to fill with Joy, to delight, to be merry or glad.

To REJOIN, to join again, to get together again, to reply.

To REITERATE, to do the same thing over again.

To RELAPSE, to fall fick again, to commit the fame Fault.

A RELAPSE, a falling or fliding back, most commonly into a Sickness or Disease.

To RELATE, to tell or give an Account of, to belong to.

RELATION, Rehearfal of fome Battle, Siege, Story, &c., also Respect, Regard.

RELATIONS, Kindred,

Kinsmen or Kinswomen-RELATIVE, having rela-

tion or nearness to something.

To RELAX, to loosen or

flacken, to yield or give way.

RELAXATION, loolening.

RELAXATION, loolening, flackning; a Respite or breathing. Time.

To RELEASE, to fet at Liberty, to let go, to free from-

A RELEASE, a Discharge, a setting at Liberty, a general Acquittance.

To RELENT, to wax foft, to grow pitiful or compassionate. RELEVATION, a rasing or

lifting up again.

RELICTS, Remains of the Bodies or Clothes of Saints, preferved by Roman Catbolicks with great Veneration.

ARELICT, a Widow.

RELIEF, charitable Affiftance, Comfort, Succour, Supply.

To RELIEVE, to supply the Wants and Necessities of another, to succour.

RELIGATION, a binding fast, a tying back.

RELIGION, the Worship of a Deity, Piety, Godlines.

RELIGIOUS, belonging to Religion, devout, godly.

To RELINQUISH, to forfake, to yield up, or part with-

To RELISH, to have a good Savour, to give a Relish or Tafte, to like or approve.

RELISHABLE, that relishes or tastes well; that may plaint backed with Reasons, an be liked or approved.

RELUCTANCE, a Wrestling or striving against, Aversion rior. to, Unwillingness.

To RELY, to depend upon, to truft to.

To REMAIN, to be left, to flay or be behind.

REMAINDER, that which

memains or is left. The REMAINS, all that is

left of a Person or Thing. To REMAND, to command

back again. REMANENT, remaining. To REMARK, to observe,

to take notice of. A REMARK, an Observa-

tion, Note or Worth. REMARKABLE, worthy of

observable, notable. REMEDIABLE, that may

be remedied. REMEDILESS, that is not or meet with. to be remedied, past Remedy.

REMEDY, Medicine, Phyfick, Cure, Help.

To REMEMBER, to call to Mind, to have one's Memory.

REMEMBRANCE, remembring, Memory.

REMEMBRANCER, one of one Language into anotherwho puts in Mind.

To REMIND, to put one in

Mind. negligent flack, REMISS.

carelefs. REMISSNESS, Slackness, Carelessness.

REMISSION, Pardon, For-

To REMIT, to fend back, to return; to flacken, to abate, to grow lefs, to forgive.

REMITTANCE, a Return striving against. of Money.

REMNANT, that which ing, a making new. remains or is left of a Thing.

REMONSTRANCE, aCom-Expostulatory Declaration; more especially to a Prince or Supe-

To REMONSTRATE, to shew by Reason and Instances, to make appear.

REMORSE, Check or Sting of Conscience.

REMOTE, far; distant. REMOVEABLE, that may be removed.

REMOVAL, Change of Place, of Abode, removing.

To REMOVE, to carry or go from Place to Place, to take away.

To REMOUNT, to mount again, to fet or get up again.

To REMUMERATE, recompence or reward.

RENASCENCY, a growing again.

To RENCOUNTER, to meet

A RENCOUNTER, an accidental Meeting, an unexpected Adventure

To REND, to tear or pull to Piece:

To RENDER, to return, to yield or give up, to translate out

RENDEVOUS, 3a Place RENDEZVOUS, 5 appointed for Meeting, or a Meeting Place of an Army.

RENEGADE, one who has RENEGADO, denied or renounced the Christian Religion. To RENEW, to begin anew

or afresh. RENEWAL, the Act of re-

newing. RENITENCY, a refifting or

RENOVATION, a renew-To.

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To RENOUNCE, to forfake, to quit, claim, to deny absolutely, to disown.

RENOWN, Fame, great Reputation or Note.

RENOWNED, famous, very much noted.

RENT, a Sum of Money iffuing Yearly out of Lands and Tenements.

To RENUMERATE, pay back.

RENUNCIATION, nouncing or disclaiming a Thing.

To RE-OBTAIN, to get again.

To REPAIR, to mend, to refit; also to go, or betake one's felf to.

REPAIR, amending, refitting. REPAIRER, a Restorer, a making new of a Thing.

REPARATION, a mending of things fallen to decay, a making Satisfaction for Damages done, &c.

REPARTEE, a quick Reply, a witty sharp Answer.

REPARTION, a Dividing or

Sharing again. To REPASS, to pass over

again. REPAST, a fingle Meal. To REPAY, to pay back

again. REPAYMENT, a paying back or over again.

To REPEAL, to revoke or make void a Law.

REPEALABLE, capable of go into Possession again. being repealed.

To REPEAT, to fay the prove, rebuke, or blame. fame thing over again.

back.

To REPEOPLE, to People, Reprimand. or stock with People again.

REPENTANCE, a Sorrow for past Deeds or Omissions.

REPERCUSSION, a driving back, or striking back.

A REPERTORY, a Book in which Things are methodically placed, for the more ready finding them.

REPETITION, a Rehearfal, a Saying over again.

To REPINE, to grieve or grudge at.

To REPLANT, to plant again.

To REPLENISH, to fill. REPLETE, full, filled, replenished.

REPLETION, a being stuffed or filled up, a Surfeit.

REPLICATION; a Reply, a fecond Answer.

To REPLY, to answer. A REPLY, an Answer.

To REPORT, to tell, to

A REPORT, Talk, Tak, Story, Relation, Account; also the Noise of a Gun that is difcharged.

To REPOSE, to put or lay upon, to commit or leave a Thing to one's Care; also take one's Reft.

REPOSE, Sleep, Quiet, Ease, Peace.

REPOSITORY, a Storehouse, or Place where Things are laid up.

To REPOSSESS, to put or

To REPREHEND, to re-

REPREHENSIBLE, that To REPEL, to beat or drive may be reprehended, reproveable.

REPREHENSION, Reproof,

To REPRESENT, to make To REPENT, to be forry appear, to fliew, to lay before; for what one has done or omitted. to supply one's Place; to describe or express.

REPRESENTATION, representing, Portraiture, Figure, Description.

A REPRESENTATIVE, one who represents the Person of another.

REPRESENTATIVE, ferv-

ing to represent.

To REPRESS, to restrain, to keep back, to curb or quell, to ftop or ftay.

To REPRIEVE, back, or respite a Malefactor.

A REPRIEVE, a Warrant for fuspending the Execution of a Malefactor.

To REPRIMAND, to reprove sharply, and with Autho-

A REPRIMAND, Reproof,

Check, Rebuke.

To REPRINT, to print again.

REPRISALS, a taking again, a feizing upon an Equivalent for a Loss sustained upon another's Account.

To REPROACH, to upbraid, to lay to one's Charge, to tax.

A REPROACH, an Upbraiding, Difgrace, Shame.

REPROACHABLE, that deserves Reproach.

REPROACHFUL, abufive, fhameful.

REPROBATES, very wicked or lewd Persons.

REPROOF, Rebuke, Check. REPROVEABLE, worthy of Reproof.

To REPROVE, to check, to chide.

REPTILE, a creeping Thing, any that crawls upon its Belly.

REPTON, a Town in Derby bire.

REPUBLICAN, a Commonwealthsman.

REPUBLICK, a Common- Agreeableness. wealth, a free State.

To REPUDIATE, to reject, to put away, or divorce.

To REPUGN, to be against or contrary to, to clash with.

REPUGNANCY, Aversion, Opposition, Contrariety.

REPUGNANT, clashes with, contrary to.

To REPULLULATE, bud forth, to spring up again. To REPULSE, to thrust or to take turn away ; to reject or deny.

A REPULSE, a Refufal, a

Denial.

REPUTABLE, of good Repute.

REPUTATION, 2 Fame, REPUTE, S Report, Credit, Esteem.

To REPUTE, to think, count or look upon.

REQUEST, Supplication, Petition.

To REQUEST, to intreat or humbly defire.

To be in REQUEST, to be much fought for, to be highly esteemed.

The Court of REQUESTS, 2 Court much the same as the Chancery.

To REQUIRE, to ask or demand peremptorily, or with Authority.

REQUISITE, necessary, convenient.

REQUITAL, Reward, Acknowledgment.

To REQUITE, to reward, to make amends for.

To RESCIND, to cut off, to difannul, to repeal.

To RESCUE, to fave or deliver, to free from Oppression.

RESCUE, Help, Deliverance, A RESEARCH, a ftrict Enquiry, a diligent feeking after.

RESEMBLANCE, Likenels, To or be al To of, to

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To RESEMBLE, to favour or be alike.

To RESENT, to be fensible of, to stomach an Action or Af-

RESENTMENT, a sensible Apprehension of an Injury.

RESERVATION, a referving or keeping in store; a Reserve, a Restriction.

RESERVE, fomething kept to be used as there is Occasion; alfo Exception, Limitation.

To RESERVE, to keep in flore, to lay up, to fave.

RESERVED, grave, close, not free in Discourse; laid up, close kept.

To RESIDE, to flay, continue or abide; also to be lodged or placed in.

RESIDENCE, continual dwelling or living in a Place, Abode or Dwelling Place; the Abode of a Parson on his Bene-

A RESIDENT, a Minister of State, fent to continue some time at the Court of a foreign Prince.

A RESIDENTIARY, a Refident.

RESIDUAL, Relidue or Remainder.

To RESIGN, to render, to yield, to give up.

RESIGNATION, a voluntary refigning, furrendring or giving up.

RESIGNMENT, the Act of religning or giving up.

RESINE, an artificial Rofin drawn from any Plant or Drug.

RESINOUS, full of Rofin. To RESIST, to withstand, to oppose.

RESISTANCE, the Act of withstanding or opposing.

RESOLVABLE, that may be resolved.

To RESOLVE, to fo've or clear a hard Question; to soften or melt, to defign or purpose; to reduce or turn into-

A RESOLVE, Intention, Design, Debate, Deliberation, RESOLUTE, fully refolved, flout, bold.

RESOLUTION, a full Purpose or Intent to do a Thing; also Assurance, Boldness or Cou-

RESONANT, founding, ringing again with an Echo. To RESORT, to repair or be-

take one's felf to.

RESORT, a Meeting together of People.

To RESOUND, to ring or echo again.

RESOURCE, fomething to apply back to for Succour.

RESPECT, Esteem, nour, Regard, Relation.

To RESPECT, to shew Respect, to consider or regard, to concern.

RESPECTABLE, to be re. spected or reverenced.

RESPECTFUL, full of Refpect, submissive.

RESPECTIVE, particular, relative.

RESPIRATION, Breathing. To RESPIRE, to take or fetch Breath, to breath.

To RESPIT, to give fome Respit, to put off.

RESPIT, Breathing RESPITE, 3 Time, Delay, Forbearance.

RESPLENDENT, shining, or glittering,

To RESPOND, to make or give an Answer.

RESPONSE, an Answer. RESPONSABLE, apt or able to answer for a Matter, or pay Money, answerable, accountable,

REST, the Remainder, or what is left; also Quiet, Ease, Peace.

To REST, to remain, to be left; also to take Rest; to case when weary, to fleep, to be quiet or ftill.

To REST upon, to lean or flay upon.

RESTAURATION, a 1estoring or Re-establishment.

RESTITUTION, a restoring or giving back again.

RESTIVE, 3 drawing back RESTY, 3 like a Horse; headstrong, stubborn.

A RESTORATIVE, a Medicine of a strengthning Quality.

To RESTORE, to re-establish or settle again; to give up again, to return; to fet again in its first State or Condition.

To RESTRAIN, to keep in, to bridle or curb.

RESTRAINT, is when any Action is hindred contrary to the Inclination of the Mind.

RESTRICTION, Reffraint, Limitation, Stint.

To RESTRING, to bind hard, to make coffive.

To RESULT, to follow, to accrue, to arise from.

RESULT, Conclusion, Upthot, or Iffue of Bufinefs.

To RESUME, to take up again, as, to resume a Discourse,

RESUMPTION, a refuming or taking up again.

RESUPINE, with the Face upwards.

RESURRECTION, a rifing again from the Dead.

To RESUSCITATE, to raise up again, to revive or renew.

To RETAIL, to fell by

To RETAIN, to keep or

hold back a thing once delivered, and afterwards demanded again; to keep in mind, to remember.

RETAINABLE, that may be retained.

To RETALIATE, to do like for like, to return.

RETALIATION, a doing like for like.

To RETARD, to delay, hinder or stop.

RETARDATION, a hindring or delaying.

To RETCH, to ftretch; also to strain to vomit.

RETENTION, Memory. RETENTIVE, apt to retain or hold in.

RETINUE, a Train of Attendants.

To RETIRE, to withdraw, to depart or go away.

RETIRED, folitary, lonely; also withdrawn, departed.

RETIREMENT, Privacy, private Life, a retiring from Company.

To RETORT, to throw back, to return.

To RETRACT, to recant or

unfay. A RETREAT, a retiring or

going away; also a retiring Place. To RETREAT, to retire from a Place.

To RETRENCH, to cut off, to abridge, to diminish; also to cast up a Retrenchment.

RETRENCHMENT, Work raifed to cover a Post, and fortify it against an Enemy.

RETRIBUTION, a making recompence or requital.

To RETRIEVE, to recover, get again or repair.

To RETROCEDE, to go backward.

RETROGRADE, going backward To

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To RETROSPECT, to look hackwards.

RETROSPECTION, a looking backwards.

To RETURN, to fend or come back, to reftore; to requite, to give an answer.

ARETURN, a coming back, an Answer or Acknowledgment.

RETURNABLE, that may

To REVEAL, to lay open, disclose or discover.

To REVEL, to make merry in the Night, to riot.

REVELATION, a discovering, laying open or revealing.

To REVENGE, to punish for an Injury done.

REVENGE, taking Satiffaction for an Injury done.

REVENGEFUL, full of Revenge.

REVENUE, the annual Protits of Land, &c.

To REVERBERATE, to. strike or beat back.

To REVERE, to fland in reverence, to honour with awful Respect.

To REVERENCE, to honour or respect.

REVERENCE, fubmiffive Carriage towards Superiors; also a Bow in token of Respect.

REVERENT, respect-REVERENTIAL, Iful, aw-

To REVERSE, to repeal, to make void.

A REVERSE, that which is on the back or behind.

REVERSED, repealed, abo-

REVERSIBLE, that may be

REVERSION, a returning, a coming back again.

To REVERT, to return, as an Estate or Honour does to the Crown.

To REVICTUAL, to furnish with fresh Victuals or Provisions.

REVIEW, a fecond View or Examination.

To REVILE, to reproach, to rail at, to abuse.

REVISAL, a fecond Exami-

To REVISE, to look over again, to review.

TOREVISET, to vifit again.

TOREVIVE, to bring to Life again, to renew; to come to Life again, to recover.

RE-UNION, a re-uniting or rejoining.

TORE-UNITE, to join things together again, which

were separated. REVOCABLE, that may be repealed or reversed.

REVOCATION, a repealing or revoking.

To REVOKE, to call back again, to repeal, to make void; to renounce an Error.

To REVOLT, to rebel or rise against a Sovereign Prince or State.

To REVOLVE, to cast about in one's Mind.

REVOLUTION, a rolling back, a notable turn of Affairs, or Change in Government.

A REWARD, a Recompence. RHETORICAL, of Rhetorick, eloquent.

RHETORICIAN, one skilled in or a Professor of Rhetorick.

RHETORICK, the of speaking well or eloquently.

RHEUM, a Defluction of Humours from the Head, upon the Parts below as upon the Eyes, RHEU-Nose, Wc,

RHEUMATICK, troubled with Rheum, also belonging to the Rheumatism.

RHEUMATISM, a wandering Pain in the Body proceeding from Cold.

RHINOCEROS, a large Beaft in India, having a Horn

upon its Nose.

RHUBARB, the Root of a
Plant good to purge Choler and

Phlegm.

RHYME, Metre or Verse, the Likeness of Sound and Termination at the End of Verses.

RIB, a Side Bone of the Body.

To RIB roaft, to beat or bang foundly.

RIBALDRY, Debauchery, or obscene Talk.

RIBBAND, 2 a narrow fort RIBBON, 3 of Silk for Head Ornaments, &c.

RIBBLE RABBLE, a Mob. RICE, a fort of Indian Pulse or Grain.

RICH, that has large Incomes; plentiful, very precious.

RICHARD, a proper Name of Men.

RICHBOROUGH, a Place in Kent.

RICHES, a vast or great Estate, Wealth.

RICHMOND, a Town in Surrey, near the Thames.

RICK, la Heap of Corn or RECK, Hay.

RICKETS, a Disease common to Children.

To RID, to free from or disengage; also to gain ground in walking.

RIDDANCE, ridding or clearing, dispatch.

A RIDDLE, a fort of Sieve to separate the Seed from the Corn; also a hard Question, a dark Saying. To RIDDLE, to fift in a Sieve.

To RIDE, to go on Horse. back, in a Ceach, Waggon, &c. also to manage a Horse.

RIDGE, the Top of a Hill, House, &c. also a Piece of Land between two Furrows.

RIDGED, having Ridges.
RIDGLING, the Male of RIDGEL, S any Beaft that has been but half gelt.

To RIDICULE, to render ridiculous, to make a May-Game of.

RIDICULE, that which is ridiculous, Jest, Mockery, a Laughing-Stock.

RIDICULOUS, to be laughed at, impertinent.

A RIDOTTA, an Entertainment of Singing, Musick, &c. an Opera.

RIFE, frequent, common. To RIFLE, to pillage or rob. RIFRAF, Refuse or Dreg, Scum of Things.

A RIFT, a Clif, Chink, or

Crack.

ARIG, a wanton ramping Girl.

To RIG about, to be wanten, to ramp.

RIGADOON, a fort of Dance.

RIGGING, is all the Cor.
dage or Ropes belonging to a Ship.
RIGHT Judice Faulty.

RIGHT, Justice, Equity, Reason, Authority, Privilege. RIGHT, straight, honest,

just, true, proper, natural.

To RIGHT one, is to do one
Right or Justice.

RIGHTEOUS, just, upright, equitable.

RIGHTFUL, that is grounded on just Right, lawful.

RIGID, exact in observing Rules and Discipline; strict, austere, severe. RIGI- RIG RIG RIG over has

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A R Brook. RILI A R

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oferving ict, au-RIGI- RIGIDITY, 2 Severity, RIGIDNESS, 5 Strictness. RIGOROUS, full of Rigour, over harsh.

RIGOR, Severity, Stern-

RIGOROUSNESS, Overharihness.

A RILL, a Rivulet or little

RILLY, full of Rills.

A RIM, the Border or Edge of any thing.

RIME, a falling Mist which disfolves by degrees.

RIME. See Rhyme.

RIMPELED, rumpled, wi-

RIMY, hazy, foggy.

RIND, the Skin of any Fruit that may be pared off.

RING, an Ornament for the Finger, &c.

To RING, to make a found as Bells, or any Veffel of Me-

RING-BONE (in a Harfe) a callous Substance growing in the Hollow of the Pastern above the Cronet.

RING-Dove, a Wood Pigeon. RING-Leader, one who is at the Head of a Party or Faction.

RING-Tail, a kind of Kite with a whitish Tail.

RINGWOOD, a Wood in Hamp bire.

RING-Worm, a Tetter, a Disease.

To RINSE, to wash lightly, to wash the Soap out of Linnen after the first Lather.

RIOT, Excess, Luxury, Debauchery; also Rout, Rabble, Tumult.

To RIOT, to make, a Riot, to live riotously.

RIOTING, Excess, De-

RIOTOUS, given to Luxury, lewd, diforderly, tumultous.

To RIP, to cut up.

RIPE, come to Maturity, as Fruits, Se.

To RIPEN, to grow to Ma-

RIPT, unfewed, cut open.

To RISE, to fpring up, to proceed or come from, to get up.

RISE, Cause, Occasion, Preferment; also the Head of a Spring or River.

RISK, Hazard, Venture,

RISQUE, Peril.

To RISK, to venture or ha-

RITE, an Order to be obferved on folemn Occasions, a Church Ceremony.

RITUAL, a Book containing the particular Rites and Ceremonies of a Church.

RIVAL, one who flands in Competition with another, especially in Love Assairs.

RIVALRY, Competition.
To RIVE, to cleave afunder
or in pieces.

RIVER, a great Stream of Water running from the Spring Head till it falls into the Sea.

A RIVULET, a little River or Brook.

RIXDOLLAR, a German Coin, valued at four Shillings and fix Pence.

ROACH, a kind of Fish. A R O A D, a Highway to

travel in.
To ROAM, to range and

To ROAM, to range and ramble up and down.

A ROAMER, a Rambler. ROAN, a certain Colour in Horses, a bay, black, or forrel Colour, intermixed with white or gray Hairs.

To ROAR, to cry out like a Lion, to make a Noise as the Sea.

Cc ROAR-

ROARING, making a great

To ROB, to plunder or take away by Force.

ROBBERY, a taking away

ROBE, a long Vest or Gown, which covers the whole Body.

ROBERT, a proper Name of Men.

ROBIN, a fort of Pear, called also the Muscat Pear of August.

ROBIN Red breaft, a Bird.

ROBUST, strong like an Oak, strong limbed, lusty.

ROCAMBOLE, a fort of fmall Garlick, Spanish Garlick.

A ROCCELO, a great leose

Coat or Cloak.

ROCHE Allum, a Mineral Salt, of a very binding Quality. ROCHESTER, a City in

Kent.

ROCHET, a kind of Lawn Garment worn by Bishops, resembling a Surplice but gathered at the Wrists.

ROCK, a Mass of Stone socted in the Ground.

ROCKETS, Fireworks.

ROD, a Land Measure of fixteen Foot and a halt; also a small Bundle of Birch to correct Children with

RODERICK, a Name of Men.

RODGE, a Water Fowl fomething bke a Duck; but leffer.

A RODOMONTADO, a vain gloricus bragging or boasting. A ROE, a Kind of Deer.

ROGATION Week, the Week before Whitfuntide.

ROGER, a proper Name of

ROGUE, a Villain, Knave, or Cheat.

ROGUERY, Villany, Knavery; also drolling, Railery. ROGUISH, knavish, wicked; also pleasant, wanton. ROGUISHNESS, Knavishness, Waggishness.

A ROISTER, a boifterous Fellow.

ROISTON, a Town in Hertfordsbire.

A ROKE, a Sweat, as to be all in a Roke.

A ROLL, a Bundle of any thing rolled up; a Lift of Names.

To ROLL, to make up into a Roll; also to draw a Roller or Rolling. stone, &c. over any thing; to make it smooth and even.

ROLLER, a Swathe for young Children; also a round Piece of Wood for removing great Stones, and for other Uses.

ROLLING. Press, a Press to print on Copper-plates.

ROMAN, belonging to the City or Church of Rome.

ROMAN-CATHOLICKS, fuch as follow the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of Rome.

ROMAN Letter, a fort of upright Letter, fuch as this Line is printed with.

ROMANCE, a feigned Story, a mere Fiction.

To ROMANCE, to tell a grand Lye, to bounce or vapour.

A ROMANCER, a Tellerof Lyes or falfe Stories.

ROMANIST, a Papist, one who belongs to the Church of Rome.

ROMANTICK, belonging to, or that favours of a Romance.

ROME, the chief City of Italy. ROMISH, of the Church of

ROOD, the Quarter part of

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rch of part of an an Acre, containing 40 Perches.
ROOD, a Cross.

ROOF, the Top of a House or Coach; the Palate of the

AROOK, a Carrion Fowl; a notorious Cheat, or sharping Fellow.

ROOM, an Apartment in a House.

A ROOST, a Perch or Place for Fowls to rest on.

To ROOST, to reft as Fowls

A R O O T, that Part of a Plant which grows in the Earth; the rife or beginning of a thing-ROPE, a Cord.

To ROPE, to run thick and ropy, as Liquors do.

ROPY, clammy or flimy.

ROSARY, a Mass with Prayers to the Virgin Mary; a set of Beeds called fifteens, containing fifteen Pater-nosters, and one hundred and fifty Ave-Marias.

ROSA Solis, a pleasant Liquor made of Brandy, Cinnamon, &c.

ROSE, a fweet scented Flower; under the Rose, privately, secretly; also not to be divulged.

ROSEMARY, an Herb well

ROSIN, an oily Juice that runs out of fome Trees.

To ROST, to dress Meat before the Fire.

ROSTED, dreffed before the Fire as Meat.

To ROT, to putrify, perifle or confume away.

ROT, a Disease in Sheep.

ROTATION, a turning round like a Wheel.

ROTE, as to Say a Lesson by Rote, to say it readily.

ROTTEN, unfound, periflied by Corruption.

ROTUNDITY, Roundness. To ROVE, to ramble about: A ROVER, a Rambler.

ROUGH, uneven, rugged; fevere, harsh, hairy, bristly.

ROUGHNESS, Unevenness, Ruggedness, Harshness, Severity. ROUNCEVAL Pease, a kind of large delicious Pease.

ROUND, in form of a Circle or Ball.

A ROUND, a Ring or Circle.

ROUND Heads, a Name given to the Parliament Party in the Civil Wars.

ROUND-HOUSE, a Prison to secure those who commit Disorders in the Night.

To ROUSE, to make, to

raise or stir up.

A ROUSING Lye, a monftrous one.

ROUSSLET, a kind of delicious small Pear.

ROUT, a Multitude or Throng of People, Company or Flock, Squabble, Noise, Defeat of an Army.

To ROUT, to put an Army to Flight; to root up the Ground as Hogs do.

A ROW, an Order or Rank.
To ROW, to carry a Boat

A ROWEL, the Goad or Pricks of a Spur; also a Sort of Issue made by drawing a Skain of Silk or Thread through the Nape of the Neck.

ROWLAND, a proper Name of Men-

ROYAL, belonging to a King, kinely.

ROY AL Assent, the King's Assent to an Act of Parliament-ROY AL Exchange, a stately Pile of Building in the City of C c 2

London, first founded by Sir Thomas Gresbain, a Merchant, An. 1566.

ROYAL Society, a Society incorporated by King Charles II. for the Improvement of Natural Philosophy.

A ROYALIST, one who is of the King or Queen's Party, or maintains his or her Interest; a loyal Person.

ROYALTY, royal Dignity,

Kingship.

ROYALTIES, the royal Rights or Prerogatives of a King or Queen.

To RUB, to wipe hard.

RUBBISH, the Refuse of Building, as Brick, Mortar, Dirt, &c.

R U B I C U N D, blood-red, bloody.

RUBY, a transparent Gem of a blood red-Colour.

RUCK, a Bird of prodigious Strength, which is faid to be able to trus up a Lion with its Ta-

RUCTATION, a belching or breaking Wind upwards.

RUDDER, a Piece of Timber at the Stern of a Ship which ferves to direct its Course.

RUDDINESS, the being of a fresh or red Colour.

RUDDY, of a red Colour, fresh coloured.

RUDE, rough, coarfe, unpolished; clownish, ignorant, saucy, uncivil.

RUDENESS, Unpolifhedness, Sauciness, Ignorance.

RUDIMENTS, the first Principles of any Art or Science.

RUE, an Herb well known.

To RUE, to repent of, or be much concerned for.

RUEFUL, fad, woeful.

RUFF, an old fashioned Ornament for the Neck; also a kind of Fish; also a kind of Bird.

To RUFF (at Cards) to

A RUFFIN, an Affaffin, a

To RUFFLE, to fold into Ruffles, to rumple; to put into Disorder and Confusion.

RUG, a shaggy Coverlet for a Bed.

RUGGED, rough, uneven, fevere, crofs.

RUIN, Fall, Decay, Destruction, Undoing, Overthrow.

To RUIN, to bring to Ruin, destroy, lay waste, spoil.

RUINOUS, falling to decay, ready to fall.

RULE, Law or Principle to go by; also Command, Sway.

To RULE, to govern, to draw Lines with a Rule.

RUM, a fort of Spirit diftilled from Sugar.

To RUMBLE, to make a hollow Noife.

To RUMINATE, to weigh in the Mind, to study or think feriously upon.

To RUMMAGE, to remove any Goods or Luggage from one Place to another.

RUMMER, a broad mouthed large drinking Vefel, or such a one filled to the Brim.

RUMNEY, a Town in Kent, fixty Miles from London.

RUMOUR, Report, Fame, common Talk.

RUMOURED, generally talked of.

RUMP, the Tail-piece, especially of a Bird, Ox, or Sheep,

To RUMPLE, to make into Rumples or Creafes.

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A RUMPLE, a Fold in a Garment by tumbling and towaing.
RUMSEY, a Town in Hamp-

RUMSEY, a Town in Hampbire, fixty one Miles from London.

To RUN, to move with a fwift Pace.

To RUN Goods, to land them clandestinely without paying the Custom.

RUNAGATE, a rambling or roving Fellow.

A RUNAWAY, one who runs away from his Mafter's Service.

RUNDLET, a Cask for Liquors from three Gallons to twenty.

RUNNET, the Maw of a Calf, commonly used to turn Milk for Cheese Curds.

RUNT, a Scotch or Welch Cow, &c. also a short Fellow.

RUPEE, an Indian Coin, valued at Two Shillings and Three Pence.

RUPTION, a breaking or burfling.

RUPTURE, a breaking, Rent; Breach of Friendship or Treaty; also a burst Belly.

RURAL, belonging to the Country.

RUSH, a fort of Plant growing in Water.

To RUSH, to enter into, to iffue forth haftily and violently.

To R U S H in, to enter violently and hastily.

RUSSET, a dark brown Co-lour.

RUSSETIN, a fort of Apple.

RUST, a fort of Crust growing upon Iron.

To RUST, to contract Ruft.
RUSTICAL, country like,
RUSTICK, Sclownish, un-

RUSTICITY, Clownishness.
To R U S T L E, to make a
Noise as Armour or new Garments do.

RUSTY, covered with Rust. RUT, the Copulation of Deers, wild Boars, &c.

RUT, the Mark or Track of a Wheel in the Road, &c.

To RUT, to cry like a Deer for the Defire of Copulation.

ROYAL, a Spanish Coinvalued at Six Pence Three Farthings.

## S

S. sometimes stands for Socius; R. S. S. signifies Regia Società tis Socius, a Fellow of the Royal Society.

SABAOTH, the Lord of Hofts.

SABBATH, Ithe feventh Day of the Week observed as a Day of Rest in Commemoration of God's resting after the sixth Day of the Creation; or the first Day of the Week among Christians.

SABBATICAL Year, every feventh Year, in which it is was not lawful to till the Ground, and Slaves were fet at Liberty.

SABLE, a rich Fur between black and brown.

SABRE, a fort of Scimiter, Hanger, or broad Sword.

SABULOUS, gravelly, fandy.

SACERDOTAL, belonging to a Prieft, prieftly.

SACK, a Bag made of coarie Cloth, also a Sort of Wine called Canary, brought from the Canary Islands.

Cc3 To

To SACK, to plunder or pil. lage, to lay wafte or deftroy.

SACK of Wool, twenty fix Stone, each Stone 14 Pounds.

SACKBUT, an Instrument of Wind Munck.

SACRAMENT, a Sign of a holy Thing, containing a divine Mystery, with some Promise annexed to it; an outward visible Sign of an inward and fpiritual Grace.

SACRAMENTAL, belonging to the Sacrament.

SACRED, holy, that deferves Veneration; not to be injured or broken.

SACRED Writ, the Books

of holy Scripture.

SACREDNESS, Holinefs. A SACRIFICE, an Offering made to God.

To SACRIFICE, to offer up in Sacrifice, to devote or give one's felf up to; to quit or leave a thing upon some Consideration.

SACRILEGE, the stealing of

facred Thinge, Church robbing. SACRILEGIOUS, belonging to, or guilty of Sacrilege.

SACY Forest, a Forest in

Northamptonsbire. SAD, dull, forrowful, me-

lancholy. S A D Colour, a deep or dark

Colour.

To SADDEN, to make uneafy or melancholy.

ASADDLE, a Seat for Horfemen.

To SADDLE, to put on a Saddle, to embarrass.

SADDUCES, a Sect among the fews who received only the five Books of Moses, denied the Being of Angels, the Immorta-lity of the Soul, and the Refurrection of the Body.

SAFE, out of danger, fe-

core, trufty.

A SAFE, a fort of Cupboard

to keep Victuals in, contrived with Holes to let in Air.

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SAFEGUARD, Protection given by a Prince or Magistrate, &c. to those who implore Aid against Oppression.

SAFFRON, a Plant bearing a yellowish and sweet scented Flower, much effeemed for its Virtues in cheering the Heart,

SAFFRON WALDEN, a Town in Esex, 35 Miles from London, fo called from the Plen. ty of Saffron growing there.

To S A G, to hang down on one fide.

SAGACIOUS, quick of Apprehension, subtil, cunning.

SAGACITY, Sharpness of Wit, Quickness of Apprehension or Understanding.

SAGE, prudent, wife, discreet; also a sweet swelling wholesome Herb.

A S A G E, a Wiseman or great Philosopher.

To SAIL, to swim upon the Water in a Vessel having Sails.

SAILS, large pieces of double Canvas which take the Wind and ferve to move the Ship forward.

SAILORS, elder Seamen employed in managing the Sails, and steering the Ship.

SAINTFOIN, Grass, otherwife called holy Grass, Trefoil, Gc. much approved of for improving Land.

A SAINT, a holy or godly Person; Saints (in Heaven) those bleffed Spirits whom God has admitted to partake of his everlafting Glory.

SAINTS (in the Romift Church) those whom the Pope has canonized.

SAINT Anthony's Fire, a hot cholerick Difease attended with a violent Inflammation.

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SAKE, Cause, as for my Sake. SALACIOUS, luftful, Salt or Salt fish. leacherous, wanton.

SALACITY, Luftfulness, Leachery, Wantonness.

SALLAD, a Sallet.

SALAMANDER, a fpotted Creature like a Lizzard, which will live for fome time in the

SALARY, annual Wages given to Servants.

SALE, a putting up to be fold, felling.

SALEABLE, that is fit to be fold.

SALESMAN, one who fells Clothes or other Commodities.

SALINE, falt, brinish.

SALISBURY, a City and Bishop's See in Wilesbire, 70 Miles from London.

To SALIVATE, to gather or make Spittle, to cause to spit, to flux.

SALIVATION, an Evacuation of Spittle or drawing Humours out of the Mouth by Mercurial Preparations; also a preternatural Increase of Spittle.

SALLET, a Dish of raw Herbs.

SALLOW, a kind of Wil-

A SALLY, the iffuing out of the Besieged from a Town or Fort, to interrupt the Befiegers in their Works.

To SALLY, to iffue forth as above.

SALMON, a large well known Fish.

SALT, the third of the five Chymical Principles, said to give all Bodies their Confistence, and to preferve them from Corniption.

SALT Petre, a kind of Mineral Salt, the main Ingredient in Gunpowder, and that which makes it take Fire.

SALTER, one who deals in

SALTISH, somewhat falt.

SALVATION, a being faved from endless Misery, and admitted to a State of everlasting Happiness.

SALUBRIOUS, wholefome,

To SALVE, to fave or pre ferve; also to palliate an Offence.

To SALVE a Matter, to make up or accommodate a Dif-

SALVE, an Ointment, or medicinal Composition for Plais-

SALVER, a Piece of Plate to fet Glasses of Liquor upon.

SALVO, an Exception, Come-off.

SALUTATION, a faluting. greeting.

SALUTARY, wholesome. healthy.

To SALUTE, to fhew Refpect and Civility, to kis.

SALUTE, an outward Mark of Civility, a Bow, a Kifs.

SALUTIFEROUS, bringing

Health or Safety.

SAMARITANS, a People of Samaria, also a Sect among the Jews, who rejected all the Scrip. ture except the Books of Mofes.

SAME, Identity.

SAMENESS, a being the

SAMPHIRE, a Sallet Herb. SAMPLAR, a Pattern or

SAMPLE, some Part of a Commodity given as a Pattern to shew the Quality and Condition of it.

SAMPSON, one of the Judges of Israet.

SAMUEL, a Prophet, Gc. SANABLE, that may be aled or cured. SAhealed or cured,

SANATIVE, of a healing

SANCTIFICATION, a hallowing or making holy.

To SANCTIFY, to make holy.

SANCTIMONY, Holinefs, Devoutness.

SANCTION, a decreeing, enacting or establishing any Decree or Ordinance; also the Decree or Ordinance itself.

SANCTITY, Holineis.

SANCTUARY, a holy or fanctified Place; also a Place privileged for the Safeguard of Offenders Lives, or a Place of Refuge.

SANCTUM Sanctorum, the Ferus innermost Part of the Temple, where the Ark

SAND, fine Gravel.

SANDAL, a fort of Slipper; an Attire for the Feet, also a kind of Shoe open at the Top, and fastned with Latches.

SANGUINE, full or abounding with Blood; also of a ruddy Complexion; also brisk, forward, vigorous.

SANHEDRIM, the fupreme Council or Court of Judicature

s ANITY, Health, Sound. nefs.

To SANTER, to wander up and down.

SAP, the Juice of Trees, which serves for their Nourishment and Growth, also the fostest and whitest Part of Timber.

To SAP, to undermine.

SAPLING, a young

full of Sap.

SAPHIRE, a precious Stone of a blue Colour with golden

SAPPY, abounding with Sap.

SARABAND, a fort of Dance, much like a Minuet.

SARAH, a Woman's Name. SARCASM, a biting or nipping Jest, a bitter Scoff or Taunt.

SARCASTICAL, fcoffing, fatyrical, done by the Way of Sarcasm.

SARCENET, a thin Silk fo called.

SARDEL, a fort of SARDINE. Fish. SARDINE, 5 Fish.
A SARSE, a fort of Sieve.

To SARSE, to fift through a Sieve.

SASH, a fort of Girdle.

SASH Window, a Window made of large Squares in Wooden Work.

SASHOONS, Leathers put about the fmall of the Leg under a Boot.

SATAN, the Devil.

SATCHEL, a little Sack or Bag.

To SATIATE, to fatisfy, cloy or glut.

SATIETY, Fulness, Glut, Surfeit.

SATISFACTION, a being fatisfied, Content, Pleasure, Payment, Atonement, Amends, Re. paration or Damage.

To SATISFY, to fill with Meat, to humour, please or content; to pay, to discharge a

Debt; to convince.

SATTEN, a fort of SATTINET, a thinner and

flighter fort of Sattin. the feventh SATURDAY,

Day of the Week. SATURN, the highest of the Planets.

SATYR, 2 a Ind of Poetry, SATIRE, Sharply inveighing against Vice and vicious Persons, a Lampoon; also all manner of Discourle

Discour harply SAT

Satyr, To after a poon.

SAT Satire, SAV barous.

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Herbs, SAU hold S SAU mat cal

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etry,

fons, r of Discourse wherein any Person is sharply reproved.

SATYRICAL, belonging to Satyr, fharp, severe, censorious.

To SATYRIZE, to rally after a fatyrical manner, to lam-

SATYRIST, a Writer of

SAVAGE, wild, fierce, bar-

SAVAGES, wild Indians. SAVAGENESS, Wildness, Crue ty.

SAUCE, pickled Roots, Herbs, Sallads, &c.

SAUCER, a little Difh to hold Sauce.

SAUCY, prefumptuous, pragmat cal, unmannerly.

To SAVE, to deliver, to keep or preferve, to spare.

SAVING, except, fave that; also thrifty, frugal, sparing.

SAVINGNESS, Frugality, Parsimony.

SAVIOUR, a Person who saves or delivers.

SAUL, the first King of Ifrael.

To SAUNTER, to go idling up and down.

SAVOUR, Tafte, Relish, Scent or Smell.

To SAVOUR, to taste or

SAVOURY, having a good Savour, taffing or relishing well; also a Winter Herb.

SAVOYS, a fort of fine

SAUSAGE, | minc'd Meat made into a fort of Pudding in Hogs Guts.

SAW, an Inftrument with Teeth for cutting Wood.

To SAW, to cut with a Saw. SAW Fift, a Sea-fifth fo called, as having a sharp Bone like a Saw. SAXONS, a warlike People who subdued most Part of England.

To S A Y, to speak, to tell, to relate.

S C A B, a dried Scurf of a Pimple, Wheel, Sore or Wound.

SCABBERD, the Sheath of a Sword.

S C A B B Y, scabbed, full of Scabs.

SCABROUS, rough, rugged, unpolifhed.

SCAFFOLD, a place raised higher than the Ground or Floor, for the better Prospect.

To SCALD, to burn with hot Liquors.

A SCALD Head, a scurfy or scabby head.

To SCALE, to ascend a Wall by a Ladder; also to take off the Scales of Fishes.

S C A L ES, of a Fish, &c. also a Balance to weigh Things

SCALLION, a kind of small Onion.

SCALLOP. See Scollop. S C A L P, the Skin covering the Scull.

To SCAMBLE, to rove or wander up and down.

A SCAMBLING Town, a Town where the Houses stand at a great Distance one from another.

To SCAMPER, to run away in a hurry.

To S C A M, to canvass a Business, to examine thoroughly.

S C A N D A L, a stumbling Block or Offence, bad Example, Shame, ill Name.

To SCANDAL, 2 to To SCANDALIZE, 3 give Offence, to raife a Scandal upon

SCAN-

SCANDALOUS, giving Offence, defaming, abufive, shameful, difgraceful.

SCANDALUM Magnatum, an Offence given to a Peer of the

SCANTINESS, the being

SCANTY, fhort or fcarce, also that has not Stuff enough allowed, or too strait.

SCAR, the Seam or Mark of a Wound.

SCARAMOUCH, a famous Italian Buffoon, who acted in England An. 1673.

SCARBOROUGH, a Town in Yorksbire, 169 Miles from London.

SCARCE, rare, uncommon, difficult to come at; also hardly.

To SCARE, to put in fear,

to fright.

S'CARE Crow, a Figure made of Straw and Clouts fet up in Gardens and Fields, to scare away the Birds.

A SCARF, an Ornament of Silk, &c. worn by Women, Officers and Divines.

SCARIFICATION, a cutting, lancing, mostly practised in Cupping.

To SCARIFY, to lance or open a Sore, to make an Incision.

SCARLET, a bright red Co-

SCARSDALE, a Valley in Devonsbire.

SCATCH, a fort of a Bit for Horses.

SCATE, a fort of Patten to flide upon the Ice; also a Sea-

To SCATTER, to disperse. SCAVENGER, a Parish Officer, who takes care that the Streets are kept clean.

SCENE, the Front or fore-

part of a Theatre, on which Plays are acted.

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SCENES, the changing of Persons in every Act of a Play; also the Pictures reprefenting Lands, Ships, Buildings, &c. round about the Stage.

SCEPTER, a Royal Staff or Batoon, borne by the King when he appears in Ceremony.

SCEPTICAL, 7 of the Scep-SCEPTICK, Cticks, or Scepticism ; contemplative, doubtful.

SCEPTICISM, the Doctrine and Opinion of the Scepticks.

A SCEPTICK, a Sect of Philosophers who contemplated and confidered Matters, but doubted of every thing.

SCHEDULE, a Scroll of Pa. per or Parchment, an Inventory of Goods annexed to a Will, Lease, or other Deed, which contains fome Particulars left out in the main Writing.

SCHEME, a Model,

Draught, &c.

SCHISM, a Division or Separation from the Christian Church without just Cause.

SHISMATICAL, ? inclining SCHISMATICK, to or guilty of Schifm.

A SCHISMATICK, a Separatist, or one who separates from the Christian Church without just Cause.

ASCHOLAR, one who learns any thing at School or elsewhere; also a learned Man.

SCHOLASTICAL, of or SCHOLASTICK, | belonging to a Scholar or School.

A SCHOOL, a Place where any Language, Art or Science is taught.

SCHOOLMEN, Persons fkilled in School Divinity.

SCIATICA, the Hip Gont.

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rions

ont. SCI- SCIENCE, Knowledge, Learning, Skill.

SCION, a young Graft or Shoot of a Tree.

To SCOFF, to deride, to mock at.

A S C O F F, a Derifion, a Mock.

A SCOFFER, one who de-

To SCOLD, to chide, wrangle, quarrel, to use angry or reproachful Words.

SCOLLOP, a shell Fish, also a fort of indenting any thing. SCONCE, a branched Candlefick.

To SCONCE, to fet a Fine

A SCOOP, a wooden Shovel to throw up Water with.

SCOPE, the End or Mark at which one aims; a Prospect, Aim, End, or Purpose.

SCORBUTICAL, belong-SCORBUTICK, 5 ing to or troubled with the Scurvy.

To S C O R C H, to dry or parch with Fire or Heat.

A SCORE, an Account or Reckoning; also Account or Confideration.

A SCORE, twenty. SCORN, Contempt.

To SCORN, to contemn, despile.

A SCORNER, a Despiser, a

SCORNFUL, full of Scorn, distainful.

SCORNFULNESS, Difdain-fulness.

SCROPION, a venomous In. feet, a Fish.

SCOT, a Part, Portion, Shot or Reckoning.

SCOT and Lot, a customary Contribution laid upon all Subjects according to their Ability. SCOT free, excused from paying one's Club to a Reckoning; free from Punishment.

To SCOUL, 2 to knit one's To SCOWL, 5 Brows, to look gruff or crabbed, to put on a four Look.

SCOUNDREL, a very Rogue, a pitiful rascally Fellow.

To SCOUR, 2 to cleanfe or To SCOWR, 5 make clean, to purge by Stool; also to rob on the Sea.

SCOURGE, a Whip made of Thongs.

To SCORGE, to whip, to chastife, to punish.

A SCOURGER, a Chaftiser. A SCOUT, a Centinel who keeps Guard in an advanced Post.

To SCRABLE, to feel about with the Hands.

SCRAG, a Body which is no-

SCRAG of Mutton, the lean bony part of the Neck.

SCRAGGY, very lean.
To SCRAMBLE, to fnatch
eagerly, to firive, to catch or
lay hold of, also to climb up.

To S C R A N C H, to crash with the Teeth, to make a Noise in Eating.

To SCRAPE, to shave off. SCRAPS, small Bits.

To SCRATCH, to tear with the Nails.

To S C R A W L, to write after a forry careless manner.

To SCREAK, to make a Noise like a Door whose Hinges are rusty.

To SCREAM, to cry out, especially in a Fright.

To SCREACH, to hoot or cry like a Screach Owl.

SCREEN, a Device to keep off the Wind or the Heat of the Fire; a Frame for lifting Gravel, Corn, &c.

To SCREEN, to fift through a Screen; to shelter, protect or defend.

A SCREW, an Instrument for feveral Uses.

To S C R E W, to press or force with a Screw.

To SCRIBBLE, to fcratch or dash with a Pen; also to write ill.

A SCRIBBLER, a mean or

pitiful Writer.

ASCRIBE, a Writer or Penman, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.

SCRIBES, a Sect among the Jews, who managed the Af-fairs of the Synagogue, and expounded the Law.

SCRIP, a Budget or Bag; a

little Piece.

SCRIPTURE, a Writing; but chiefly taken for the Hol-Scriptures, the Writings of the Old and New Testament.

SCRIPTURAL, belonging to

holy Scripture.

SCRETCH-OWL, a Night Dregs of the People.

SCRIVENER, one who draws up, and engroffes Writings. SCROLL, a Slip or Roll of Parchment.

A SCRUB, a forry Fellow.

To SCRUB, to rub hard. SCRUBBED, worn out; also

Slovenly, meanly dreffed. SCRUPLE, Doubt, Nice-

ness in point of Conscience.

SCRUPULOUS, full of Scruples, nice, precise.

SCRUTABLE, that may be fearched.

SCRUTINEER, one who makesa Scrutiny.

To SCRUTINIZE, to make a first Enquiry into, to examine thoroughly.

A SCRUTINY, a firict

Search or diligent Enquiry into a Thing; a Perusal of Votes at Elections.

SCRUTOIR, 2 a writing SCRUTORE, 5 Defk.

To SEND away, to run away allon a fudden.

SCUFFLE, a Quarrel with Fighting, a Fray.

To S C U L K, to hide one's felf, to lurk here and there.

SCULL, the Bone of the Head; also a small Oar to row

A SCULLER, a Boat rowed with Sculls ; also the Waterman,

SCULLERY, a Place to wash and scour in-

SCULLION, a Drudge who does the meanest Services in a Kitchen.

SCULPTOR, a Carver or Engraver.

SCULPTURE, the Art of carving Figures in Wood, Stone, Gc. also a printed Figure.

SCUM, Froth, Drofs; the

To SCUM, to take off Froth, Drois, &c.

SCURF, a whitish scaly Stuff upon the Skin.

SCURFINESS, being full of Scurf.

SCURFY, having much Scurf.

SCURRILITY, Buffoonry, faucy drolling or scoffing; also Scandal.

SCURRILOUS, railing, faucy, abusive, scandalous.

The SCURVY, a Disease appearing with yellow Spots upon the Body and Limbs.

SCURVY, bad, noughty, pitiful.

SCUT, the Tail of a Hare or Rabbit.

SCUTCHEON, the Ground

SCUT Br. SCI

on which

painted.

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of Water SEAly at Sea

SEAL of Arm upon W: which n To S

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round

on which a Coat of Arms is painted.

SCUTTLE, a Dust Basket,

SCIMITER, a crooked Persian Sword.

SCYTHE, an Inftrument for mowing Grafs.

SEA, that general Collection of Water which covers the Earth. SEA-FARING, living chiefly at Sea.

SEAL, the Print of a Coat of Arms, or any other Device upon Wax; also the Instrument which makes the Impression.

To SEAL, to fet a Seal to a Writing, &c.

A S E A L, a Sea-Calf, the Skin of which is used in making Watch Cases.

SEAM, a Row of Stitches with a Needle.

SEAMLESS, without a Seam.
SEAMSTER, 2 a Man or
SEAMSTRESS, 3 Woman
that fews or makes up Linnen
Garments.

To SEAR, to burn with a hot Iron or Wax Candle.

SEARCLOTH, a Plaister for Pains, Aches, &c.

To SEARCH, to feek, look for, or be in quest of.

ASEARCH, a feeking after, a looking for, &c.

A SEARCHER, one who fearches, feeks, or looks for.

SEARSE, a fine Hair Sieve.

SEASON, one of the four Quarters of the Year, which are, Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter; also a proper Time to do any Thing in-

SEASONABLE, that which is done in Season, opportune,

SEASONABLENESS, Op-

SEAT, any thing to fit on. SEATON, a Town in Deconfbire, 120 Miles from London.

SEBASTIAN, a proper Name of Men.

To SECERN, to separate, divide or distinguish.

SECESSION, a going afide, a retiring, revolting.

SECKINGTON, a Place in Warwicksbire.

To SECLUDE, to shut apart from others, to shut out.

SECLUSION, the Act of fe-

A SECOND (in Time) the 60th part of a Minute.

A SECOND, one who backs or defends another.

To SECOND, to aid and affift another; to favour, to countenance.

A SECONDARY, the fecond Man in any Place, he who is next to any chief Officer.

SECRECY, Privacy, the keeping of a Matter fecret.

A SECRET, a Thing which few People know.

SECRET, private, hidden, close, or that keeps Counsel.

SECRETARY, one who is employ'd in writing Letters, Difpatches, &c. for a Prince or particular Society.

To SECRETE, to separate. SECRETED, hid, concealed, put out of the way.

SECT, a Party professing the fame Opinion.

SECTARIAN, belonging to a Sect.

SECTARY, a Follower of a particular Sect or Party.

SECTION, a cutting or dividing; also a Part cut off.

SECULAR, belonging to the Space of a hundred Years; also D d temtemporal, belonging to this World or Life.

SECULARITY, Worldliness, alfo a fecular Life, or the Condition of a secular Person.

SECUNDARY, an Officer next under the Chief.

SECURE, that is out of Danger, fafe, fearlefs or carelefs.

To SECURE, to make fecure, to fave, shelter, or proteet; also to apprehend or lay

SECURITY, Safety, the being out of Danger; also Surety for the Payment of Money, Bail; also Careleisness, Unconcernedneis.

SEDAN, a close Chair in which People of Fashion are car-

SEDATE, quiet, composed, undisturbed in Mind.

SEDATENESS, a due Com-

posure of Mind.

SE Defendendo, a Plea for one who is charged with killing another, faying, he did it in his own Defence.

SEDENTARY, that is much given to fitting, that fits much, or works fitting.

SEDGE, a kind of Weed. SEDIMENT, the fettling or Dregs of any Thing.

SEDITION, Munity, Strife, popular Tamult, Uproar.

SEDITIOUS, apt or tending to raise Sedition, factious, muti-

To SEDUCE, to milead or deceive, to corrupt or debauch. SEDUCEMENT, the Act SEDUCTION, S of Edu-

cing or mifleading.

A SEDUCER, one who mif-

SEDULITY, continual Care, Diligence.

SEDULOUS, very careful or diligent, industrious.

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SEE, a Seat, the Dignity or Seat of an Archbishop or Bishop. To SEE, to perceive with the Eyes.

SEED, that Matter which in all Animals and Plants is disposed by Nature for the Propagation of the Kind.

SEEDLINGS, Roots which come from Seed fown; also the young tender Shoots of Plants which are newly fown.

SEEDY, having Seeds, running to Seed.

To SEEK, to fearth, or look for, to endeavour after.

To SEEM, to appear; to become.

SEEMLY, becoming, decent. SEEMLINESS, Comelines. To SEETHE, to boil.

SEGMENT, a Piece cut of from fomething.

To SEGREGATE, to feparate or put apart.

SEGREGATION, a feparating, fevering, putting apart. SEIGNOR, Lord or Mafter. Grand SEIGNOR, the Em-

peror of the Torke. SEIGNORY, the Jurisdiction or Power of a Lord, Lordhip SEIZABLE, that may be

seized. To SEIZE, to take into custody by Force, to distrain, to lay hold on, &c.

SEIZURE, feizing, taking into Custody, Attachment, Dif-

SE UNCTION, a parting of putting afunder.

SELDOM, not often dent SELECT, chefen out others, Choice.

To SELECT, to pick onto to cull

SELF,

careful

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SENSE, the Faculty of living Creatures whereby they receive the Impression of outward Objects, also an Affection or

S E L F, in one's own Person. SELFISH, minding chiefly his own Interest.

SELFISHNESS, the being

SELLERY, a Salled Herb. SELVAGE, the outward Edge of Linnen Cloth.

SEMBLANCE, Likeness, Appearance.

SEMI, half.

SEMICIRCLE, one half of a Circle.

SEMICIRCULAR, in the shape of a Semicircle.

SEMICOLON, a Stop or Point in a Sentence between a Comma and a Colon, marked thus, (;

SEMIDIAMETER, is a Line drawn from the Center to the Ci cumference of a Circle.

SEMINAL, feedy.

SEMINARY, a Seed plot, a Nursery for Plants; a School or

TO SEMINATE, to fow. SEMPITERNITY, Everlastingness.

SEMPITERNAL, continual, perpetual, endless, everlasting.

SENATE, properly the fupreme Council among the antient Romans, or the Place where they affembled; the Parliament or Bench of Aldermen in a City.

SENATOR, a Member of the Senate, a Parliament Man, an Alderman.

To SEND, to cause a Person to go, or a Thing to be carried. SENIOR, elder.

SENIORITY, Eldership.

SENSATION, the perceiving any thing by the Senses

Passion of the Soul : Judgment, Reason, Meaning, Signification-

Common SENSE, those general-Notions arising in the Minds of Men, by which they apprehend Things after the fame manner.

SENSELESS, which has no Sense or Feeling; also void of Reason, foolish.

SENSELESMESS, the being void of Reason, Folishness, Stupidity.

SENSES, the five natural Senses, Hearing, Seeing, Feeling, Tafting and Smelling.

SENSIBILITY, the Quality of being fensible.

SENSIBLE, that falls within the compass of the Senses, that may be perceiv'd or felt; also that feels, apt to perceive, apprehensive; also that is of good Sense or Judgment.

SENSITIVE, that has the Faculty of Feeling or Perceiving-

SENSUAL, voluptuous, given to fenfual Pleafure.

SENSUALITY, Libertinism, a gratifying of the Senses, a giving one's felf up to unlawful Pleafures.

SENTENCE, a Number of Words joined together; a wife or witty Saying; a Decree of a Court of Justice.

To SENTENCE, to pronounce Sentence upon-

SENTENTIOUS, full of pithy Sentences.

SENTENTIOUSNESS, the abounding with pithy Sentences. SENTIMENT, Opinion,

ludgment. SENTINEL, ? a private Sol-SENTRY, 5 dier upon

SEPARABLE, that may be feparated.

SEPARATE, diffinct or par-Ddz ticular.

To SEPARATE, to part, divide, or put afunder.

SEPARATION, the Act of feparating, or putting afunder.

To SEPOSITE, to put afide

SEPTEMBER, a Month fo called, being the feventh Month from March.

SEPTENNIAL, of the Space or Age of feven Years.

SEPTUAGESSIMA, the third Sunday before the first Sunday in Lent, so called because it is about seventy Days before Easter.

The SEPTUAGINT, the most authentick Greek Translation of the Old Testament.

Place, Tomb, or Grave.

SEPULTURE, a Burial, or Burying, an Interment.

Conclusion, a continued Succession.

SEQUENCE, a following in Order, just one after another, as 4, 5, and 6.

SEQUENT, following.

To SEQUESTER, to separate, sever, or put asunder; to withdraw or retire from the World.

SEQUESTRATION, the gathering the Fruits of a vacant Benefice for the next Incumbent.

SERAGLIO, the Palace of the Grand Seignor, and other Eaftern Princes, where their Concubines are kept.

SERAPHICAL, belonging SERAPHICK, to or becoming the Seraphims.

SERAPHIMS, the highest

Order of Angels.

SERASQUIER, a Generaliffimo or Commander in Chief of the Turkifb Forces in Europe. SERENADE, Night Mufick, played by a Lover at his Mistress's Door or Window.

SERENE, clear, fair, without Clouds or Rain; calm,

Most SERENE, a Title of Honour given to Sovereign Princes, and to some Commonwealths, &c.

SERENITY, 2 Clearness SERENENESS, 5 of the Sky, fair Weather; Calmness of the Mind; also a Title given to chief Magistrates of Commonwealths. SERGE, a fort of Woollen Stuff.

SERGEANT, an Officer who arrests People for Debt; also an inferior Officer of a Company of Foot.

SERGEANT, at Law, a learned Lawyer of the highest Degree under a Judge in the Common Law, as a Doctor is in the Civil Law.

SERGEANT, at Arms, an Officer appointed to attend the Person of the King; to arrest Traytors and Persons of Quality.

SERIES, is an orderly Process or Continuation of Things one after another; Order, Course.

SERIOUS, fober, grave, im portant, fincere, earnest.

SERMON, a publick Difcourse upon some Text, &c.

SERPENT, a venomous Creature, also a fort of Firework or Squib

SERPENTINE, belonging to a Serpent, or winding about.

SERVANT, one who ferves another.

To SERVE, to attend or wait upon; to do service or kind-ness.

SERVICE, the State or Function of a Servant, Office, certain up at a SEI

ferve or profita SEI vant or

SEI Man, SEI verfity others

SEI very. SES ing of SES

Parlias or diffi S E Justice fion.

Affize a Yea Engla Crimi

High for the Servan

SE catch fiftant S I traine

SE Seat

abode reff as SE Place or good Turn ; allo a Course or certain Number of Dishes served up at a Table. SHAMBLES

SERVICEABLE, ready to ferve one, or do one a good Turn, profitable, uleful a negu haiM to

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SERVILE, belonging to a Servant or Bondage ; flavish, mean, pitiful, base, I ak H & of.

SERVITOUR, a ferwing ainimed.

Man, or Waiter.

SERVITOUR, in the Univerfity, a Scholar who waits upon others for his Maintenance.

SERVITUDE, Bondage, Sla-HAMBELLE very.

SESSION, a fitting or meeting of a Council, Affizes, &c.

SESSION (of Parliament) the Time from the first fitting of a Parliament, till it is protogued or diffolyed. data J YOMAH ?

SESSION, the fitting of Justices in Court upon Commisfion. AUN. 5 MAMPION.

Quarter SESSIONS, the Affizes that are held four times a Year in all the Counties in England, to determine Civil and Criminal Caufes.

Petry SESSIONS, 7 kept by Statute SESSIONS, 3 the High Conffable of every hundred for the placing and ordering of Servants, & Co. Maga-

To SET, to put, lay, or place. SETTER, a ferting Dog to catch Fewl, a Follower or Affistant to a Bailiff.

SETTING Dog, a Dog trained up for fetting Patridges, Pheafants, Sc.

SETTLE, a wooden Bench or Seat with a Back to it.

To SETTLE, to fix one's abode, to establish, to adjust, to rest as Liquors do.

SETTLEMENT, a fixed Place of Abode, a fettled Re-

venue; also what finks to the Bottom of Liquors.

SEVEN, the Number feven. To SEVER, to part afunder. to separate.

SEVERAL, many, divers,

S.E.VERE, rough, fharp, harth, crabbed, ftern, ftrict,

SEVERENESS, Sternness, Harshness, Cruelty.

SEVERITY, Aufterenes, Sourness, Harshness, Strictness.

To SEW, to flitch with a Needle, ywebsit, Y C A H

SEWER, an Officer who comes in before the Meat of a King or Nobleman, and places it upon the Table ; a common Sewer or Passage to carry off Filth? man to troit s

SEWET, the Kidney-Fat of Beafts, viisil

SEX, the different Nature of Male and Female, which diffinguifhes one from another.

SEXAGESSIMA, the fecond Sunday before Lont, or the next to Shrowe Sunday, so called as being fixty. Days before Eafter.

SEXENNIAL that is of fix Years Continuance, or done every fix Years.

SEXTON, an Officer who looks to a Parish Church.

SEXTUPLE, fixfold, or fix times as much.

SHABBINESS, Meannels of

SHABBY, ragged, flovenly, mean babited.

SHACKLES, Fetters for Malefactors in Prison.

SHAD, a fort of Fill.

SHADE, a Place sheltered: from the Sun; also an Ornament for a Woman's Head.

SHADOW, the Representa-Dd 3

sen which any thing makes of it felf, being interposed between the Light and any solid Body; also a Place sheltered from the Sun. -

To SHADOW, to make a Shade, to intercept the Light or Brightness of the Sun, or any luminous Body from any Person or Thing; to skreen or cover.

SHADOWY, belonging to a Shadow.

SHADRACK, one of the three Men who where preserved in the fiery Furnace.

S H A D Y, shadowy, making a Shade,

SHAFT, a Case of Arrows. SHAFTSBURY, a Town in Dersetsbire, 88 Miles from Lon-

SHAG, a fort of hairy Stuff;

SHAGGED, hairy, having

mour, vexed; also a fort of sough grained Leather.

To SHAKE, to cause to move; also to agitate, to move to and fro hastily.

A SHAKE, a Concussion, an

SHALL, the Sign of the

SHALLOP, a kind of Bark

SHALLOW, a Place not having Depth; also empty or dry, as some Discourses are.

ASHALLOW, a Flat or Ford in the Sea, or in a River.

SHALLOON, a fort of Iron-Woollen Stuff. S I

SHALLOT, a small fort of Onion, used in Sauces, &c.

SHAM, a Trick or Flam, a Cheat To S H A M one, to put a

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SHAMBLES, a Place where Butchers fit and fell Meat.

SHAME, an Uncafiness of Mind upon account of having done fomething unscernly; also Reproach or Disgrace.

To S H A M E, to put to Shame or Difgrace, to make one ashamed.

SHAMEFACED, modeff,

SHAMEFUL, causing

SHAMEFULNESS, Difgracefulness. MOLECULA

SHAMELESS, immodest, impudent.

SHAMELESNESS, the being roid of Shame.

SHAMOY Leather, Leather made of the Skin of a Shamoy tann'de

SHAMPION, a Mushroom.
SHANK, the Stalk of a
Plant, the Tunnel of a Chimney,
the Stem of a Candlestick, &c.
also the small Part of the Leg of
a Deer, Sheep, &c.

upon the Yard 122 2 minute

To SHAPE, to form.

SHARD, a broken piece of a Tile, or some earthen Vessel. To SHARE, to divide, to portion out.

SHARE, a Part or Portion. SHARE, the Groin.

Plough SHARE, a Plough

SHARK, a kind of Sea Wolf, the most rayenous of Fishes.

To SHARK up and down, to go shifting and shuffling about Streets.

SHARP,

vere, biting, violent, quick, Raiment. subtil.

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To SHARP one, to trick or filly, simple. chouse one out of a Thing.

To SHARPEN, to make

harp, to whet. A SHARPER, one who lives also thin. by his Wits, a Rook or Cheat.

SHARPLY, fmartly, feverely.

SHARPNESS, Keenness, Smartness, Severity.

SHARP fighted, endued with a sharp and piercing Sight.

SHARP witted, witty, faga-

SHASH, a Girdle of Silk to tie about the Waist.

To SHATTER, to shake or break to Pieces; to damage, or

SHATTER Brained, crazy headed.

To SHAVE, to trim or pare; to cut off the Hair with a Ra-

To SHEAF, to bind up in to Sheaves.

SHEAF, a Bundle of Corn in the Straw.

To S H E A R, to flip or cut

with Shears. large Sciffors for cutting or clipping. P7/10

SHEARD, a Fragment.

SHEATH, the Case for a Knife, Sword, &c.

To SHEATH a Sword, to put it up in the Sheath.

SHEATH Fift, a delicate Indian Fish of the Colour of a Muscle.

SHED, a Penthouse or Shelter made of Boards.

forth, as to fled Tears; caft the Teeth, Horns, &c.

SHEEP, a very uleful Crea- Worsteds, Fustians, &c.

SHARP, keen, fmart, fe- ture, which yields both Food and

SHEEPISH, faint\_hearted\_

SHEEPISHNESS. heartedness, Silliness.

SHEER, altogether, quite ;

SHEET, a large Linnen Cloth to lay upon a Bed.

SHEKEL, a Jewish Silver Coin worth about half a Crown. and another about half that Value; also a Gold Coin in Value about one Pound fixteen Shillings and fix Pence

SHELF, a Board made fast to a Wall to lay Things on.

SHELL, the woody Husk or Cover of Nuts and of Stones in Fruit, also the crusty covering of Fishes.

To SHELL, to take off the Covering or Husk.

SHELTER, a fafe Place against ill Weather, Lodging; also Protection, Refuge.

To SHELTER one, to receive one into his House; to defend or protect one.

SHELVING, flanting.

SHEPHERD, one who

SHEPPY, an Isle in the

County of Kent.

SHERBET, a pleasant Liquor much in Use among the Turks; also a Mixture of Water, Lemons, and Sugar for Punch.

SHERBOURN, a Town in Dorsetsbire, 110 Miles from Lendon.

A SHERIFF, a chief Officer appointed by the King yearly in every County; but there are made of Boards. every County; but there are To SHED, to spill, to send two in Middlesex chosen by the alfo to Citizens of London.

SHERMAN, one who flears

SHERRY,

SHERRY, a fort of Wine. SHERWOOD, in Nottingbam (bire.

To S H E W, to let fee, to discover, or make known, to prove or make appear.

A SHEW, Appearance, publick Sight; Pretence or Colour.

A SHIELD, a kind of Buckler, wherewith Foot Soldiers were formerly armed.

To SHIELD, to protect or

defend.

To SHIFT, to escape, to

get off, to evade.

A SHIFT, a Trick or Device to escape or get off; also a Shirt or Smock.

A SHIFTER, a Fellow who knows all manner of Shifts and Tricks.

SHILLING, a Silver Coin of twelve Pence Value.

A SHIN, the forepart of the Leg.

To SHINE, to look bright, to cast a Luftre.

SHINGLES, a Difease, a fort of Tetter.

SHIP, a Veffel for failing

upon the Water.

SHIP Money, a Tax formerly laid upon the Ports, Cities, &c. of England, and revived by King Charles I. but declared to be contrary to the Laws of the Realm, by Stat. 17. of Charles 1.

SHIPTON, a Town in

Warwick bire.

SHIPWRECK, the Lois of

a Ship at Sea by a Wreck:

SHIRE, a Portion or Division of Lane, of which there are 40 in England, twelve in Wales and twenty four in Scotland.

SHIRT, a Linnen Garment feal. worn by Men next the Skin.

A SHITTLECOCK, a Cork Goods brought on Shore. fluck with Feathers to play with.

To SHIVER, to shake with Cold or Fear.

To SHIVER, to break into Shivers or Pieces.

ASHIVER, a Piece or Cleft of Wood.

SHOARS, Props to fet or bear up any thing of Weight which leans forward; also Land adjoining to the Sea.

To SHOAR, to underprop. SHOCK, Brunt, Onlet, Blow; Difafter, Encounter or

Engagement in a Fight; also feveral Sheaves of Corn fet together.

To SHOCK, to clash with, to dash against, to oppose or be contrary to; to put into a Com-

SHOD, fitted with Shoes SHOES, Attire for the Feet. To SHOE, to put on Shoes.

SHOEBERY, a Town in Effex.

SHOEMAKER, a Maker of Shoes.

To SHOGG, to jog or joggle. A SHOGG, the meeting of two hard Bodies which firike one against another with Violence; a Shake or Concustion.

A SHOLE, a Company of

Fishes.

SHOLES, Flats in the Water. To SHOOT, to discharge Shot or Arrows; to grow up as Plants.

A SHOUT, a young Sprout or Bud; also a shooting with Guns or Bows.

S HOP, an Office for felling

Wares. SHOP-lifter, one who cheapning Wares under Pretence of buying, takes an Opportunity to

SHORAGE, a Duty paid for

A S of Lan Prop to Buildin SHC Suffex,

> To S Comn SHO To S

hort. SHO Gun, & all forts also hit SHO SCO

aling H paid for SHO having ; To-

thruft. SHO digging, SHO

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To S Halloo e A SI Rain fro SHO

fine.

To S or mince A SI of any t A SI

tentious SHI wicked ; fmart, SHR

Town o from Lo SHR Sagacity with A SHORE, a Coast or Tract of Land by the Sea-fide; also a into Prop to Support any Part of a Building.

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SHOREHAM, a Port in Suffex, 46 Miles from London.

To SHORE up, to underprop. Common SHORE. See Sewer. SHORT, of fmall Length.

To SHORTEN, to make hort.

SHOT, the Reach of a Bow, Gun, Gc. as far as it will carry; all forts of Bullets for Fire Arms; also hit or wounded by a Shot.

SHOT, a Reckoning, Club, SCOT, for Score in a Victualing House, &c. or the Money paid for it.

SHOTTEN (spoken of Fish) having spent the Rowe, spawned. To SHOVE, to push or thruft.

SHOVEL, an Instrument for digging, &c.

SHOVELER, a Fowl of the Duck Kind.

SHOULDER, that Part where the Arm joins to the Body . 00 02 15 CHICA STATE

To SHOUT, to fet up a loud Halloo or Huzza.

A SHOWER, a falling of Rain from the Clouds.

SHOWY, gaudy, appearing

To SHREAD, to cut small,

A SHREAD, a small cutting of any thing-

A SHREW, a fcolding contentious Woman.

SHREWD, impious, vile, wicked; also cunning, subtile, fmart, witty.

SHREWSBURY, the County Town of Shropshire, 118 Miles from London.

SHREWDNESS, Smartness, Sagacity.

To SHRIEK, to cry out, as one in imminent Danger.

ASHRIEK, a vehement Outcry.

SHRILL, a sharp Noise.

SHRIMP, a small Sea Fish; also a short little Fellow.

A SHRINE, a Case to hold the Relicks of a Saint, or a Place where Prayers and Offerings are made to some Saint.

To SHRINK, to contract in

Length or Breadth.

To SHRIVEL, to wrinkle, to run up in Wrinkles or Scrolls.

SHROUD, a Garment to wrap a dead Corpfe in. All Che

SHROVE-Tide, the Time just before Lent, when our Anceftors used to confess their Sins, in order to keep the enfiring Lent more strictly.

SHROVE Tuesday, the Day before the first Day of Lent.

A SHRUB, a Dwarf-Tree; alfo a little forry Fellow.

SHRUBBY, about abounding in

To SHRUG, to fhrink up the Shoulders.

A SHRUG, a shrinking up the Shoulders.

To SHUDDER, to hiver or shake with Cold, or a Fright.

To SHUFFLE, to mingle. the Cards; to dodge, to shift off.

To SHUN, to avoid, to keep

To SHUT, to inclose, to fhut up.

To get SHUT of a thing to get rid of, to clear one's felf of a thing.

SHUTTERS, Frames of Wood to put before Windows.

A SHUTTLE, an Inftrument used by Weavers. 111018

SHY, referred, coy, wary. SHYNESS, Coyness, Refer. ved nefs.

SICCITY, Drynefs. SICK, indisposed in Body.

To SICKEN, to grow weak, or fall fick.

SICKLE, a reaping Hook. SICKLY, unhealthy, languishing.

SICKNESS, Indisposition of

SIDE, the Side of any thing. To SIDE with, to be of the fame Side or Party, to take Part

SIDELING, fideways, awry. SIDENHAM, a Town in Devonsbire.

SIDER. See Cider.

SIDESMEN, Parish-Officers, who affift the Church-Warden.

SIDEWAYS, along the Side,

by the Side.

A SIEGE, the encamping or fitting down of an Army before a Town, in order to take it by Force; the whole Time of lying before it, or any thing done for taking it.

To lay SIEGE to a Place,

to beliege it, as above.

A SIEVE, an Utenfil for separating the coarser Part of any thing from the finer.

To SIFT, to separate the finer Part of any thing with a Sieve; also to examine flily,

To SIGH, to fetch Breath deeply, by reason of Trouble of Mind, or Diftemper of Body:

A SIGH, fuch a drawing of Breath,

SIGHT, the Sense of Seeing;

also Shew or Spectacle. SIGHTLESS, without Sight,

SIGHTLY, comely, agreeable to the Sight."

SIGHTLINESS, Agreeable-

ness, Comeliness,

SIGN, a Mark or Token, Miracle, Wonder.

To SIGN, to fet a Name or Mark to a Deed or Writing; to subscribe to.

SIGN Manual, a fetting one's Hand and Seal to a Writing.

A SIGNAL, a Sign or Token given for the doing or knowing of a thing.

SIGNAL, notable, remarkable, special, famous.

To SIGNALIZE, to make famous by some notable Action.

SIGNATURE, one's Hand or Mark fet to a Writing.

SIGNET, a Seal fet in a Ring

SIGNIFICANCY, the being fignificant.

SIGNIFICANT, that expresses much, or is to the Purpose; clear, effectual, expressive

SIGNIFICATION, Meaning, Sense.

SIGNIFICATIVE, fignificant.

SIGNIFICANCE, Signification.

To SIGNIFY, to mean or imply a certain Sense, to notify, or give notice of; to be a Sign of or Prefage.

SIGNIOUR, a Lord of

SIGNS, Marks, Tokens, Refemblances.

SILCESTER, Town in Hampsbire.

SILENCE, Ceffation of Noise or speaking.

To SILENCE, to impole or command Silence, to put to a Nonplus, to suspend a Church M mister.

SILENT, who holds his Peace, or fays nothing; that

makes no Noise; still, quiet. SILK, a fort of Thread fpun by Worms.

SILK Througher, one who winds, winds, f order to SILK SILL

SILL ing a Co Sugar, S SILL

SILL SILV in Value SILV makes V

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A SI Parable. SIMI femblane SIMI

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Saffron. SIMO Men. SIMO

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compoun filly or f SIMP Skill in

Herbs. SIMP SIMP Fellow. SIMP

Plainnef Sillinefs, SIMT

Phyfical SIN. against ( winds, spins, and twists Silk in order to fit it for Use.

SILKEN, made of Silk.

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SILLABUB, a fort of Drink SILLIBUB, made by milking a Cow into Wine or Cider,

Sugar, Spice, &c. SILLINESS, Foolishness.

SILLY, fimple, foolish. SILVER, a white Metal, next

in Value to Gold.
SILVERSMITH, one who

makes Vessels of Silver, &c. SIMEON, a Man's Name. SIMILAR, of like Nature. SIMILARITY, Likeness.

A SIMILE, a Similitude, a Parable.

SIMILITUDE, Likenefs, Refemblance, Comparison.

SIMITAR, 3 a fort of SCIMITAR, 5 broad Sword used by the Turks.

SIMNEL, a Cake or Bun made of fine Flower tinged with Saffron.

SIMON, a proper Name of

SIMONY, the buying and felling of Church-Livings, or other spiritual Things for Money.

To SIMPER, to smile or look pleasantly.

SIMPLE, pure, unmixed, uncompounded, plain; harmles, filly or foelith.

SIMPLER, one who has Skill in Simples, a Gatherer of Herbe

SIMPLES, Physical Herbs. SIMPLETON, a half-witted Fellow.

SIMPLICITY, Singlenes, Plainness, plain Dealing; also Silliness, Foolishness, Indiscretion.

SIMPLING, gathering of Physical Herbs in the Field.

SIN, Offence, Transgression against God's Laws.

To SIN, to offend, to provoke God, to transgress the Law of God.

SINCE, from that time.

SINCERE, honeft, truehearted, plain, downright.

SINCERITY, Uprightness, Plainness, Honesty.

SINE Cure, a Benefice with-

SINEW, a Nerve-

SINEWY, nervous.

SINFUL, impious, wicked. SINFULNESS, Impiety,

Wickedness.

SINFULLY, impioufly, wirk-edly.

To SING, to make Melody with the Voice.

To SINGE, to fcorch, or burn lightly.

SINGLE, fimple, alone.

To SINGLE out, to pick out, or fet apart from other Things or Persons.

SINGLENESS, Simplicity, Sincerity.

SINGULAR, particular, special, pare, extraordinary, choice,

SINGULARITY, a being fingular, Uncommonness, Excellency; a particular Way, Affectedness.

SINISTER, unlucky, unfortunate, indirect, unfar, difhonest.

To SINK, to fall or fettle to the Bottom; to fall or faint; to plunge under Water.

SINLESS, free from Sin.

SINNER, an impious Person, a Transgressor of the Law of

SINUOUS, crooked, that has many Windings and Turnings.

SION, a Mountain in Judea.
To SIP, to sup a little.
SIPPETS, little Sops.

SIR, an Appellation of Honour to a Man. To To SIRNAME, to give the Family-Name to a Person.

SIRUP. See Syrup.

SISTER, a Female born of is well versed in. the same Father and Mother.

To SIT, to rest upon a Seat. A SITHE, an Infrument for mowing Grass.

SITUATE, fituated, feated. SITUATION, the manner of being fituated or feated.

SIVE. See Sieve.

SIX, the Number VI. 6. SIXTH, VIth, 6th. SIXTEEN, XVI. 16. SIXTY, LX. 60.

SIZE, Proportion, Bigness, Stature, Length; also a gluish Composition used by Plaisterers, Painters, &c.

To SIZE, to do or draw over with Size; to match.

SIZEABLE, which is of a fit or convenient Size.

A SKAIN, a Length of Thread, Yarn, &c. as it is wound on a Reel.

SKATE, a fort of Fish.

SKELETON, the Bones of an Animal cleaned and put together again in their natural Order.

SKELLET, a small Vessel

with Feet for boiling.

SKETCH, the first Draught of a Fancy, especially in Painting or Drawing.

To SKETCH, to chalk out,

to defign.

SKEW, as to look a Skew, to fquint or leer, to look out contemptuously, or disdainfully.

SKEWER, a long flender wooden Pin, used by Butchers,

A SKIFF, a Shallop, or the leffer of the two Ship Boats.

SKILFUL, experienced. SKILFULNESS, the being experienced.

SKILL, Capacity, Knowledge, Experience.

SKILLED, that has Skill, or

To SKIM, to take off the Top, Froth or Cream of liquid Things.

The SKIN, the Hide of an Animal; also the outward Rind of Fruit.

To SKIN, to flay off the Skin.

A SKINK, a four footed Serpent, a kind of Land Croco-

To SKINC, to ferve Drink at Table.

SKINKER, a Butler or Cupbearer.

SKINNY, baving much Skin, lean.

To SKIP, to leap or jump to and fro.

A SKIP, a Leap or Jump. A SKIPKENNEL, a Foot-Boy.

A SKIPPER, a Master of a Ship.

To SKIRMISH, to fight in Confusion or without Order.

A SKIRMISH, a fmall Encounter of a few Men.

SKIRTS, the Parts of a Garment below the Waist, the Borders of a Country.

A SKIT, a Whim or Fancy. SKITTISH, jadish or resty as some Hories are; also humour fome, fantaftical, wanton, frisking.

To SKREAM, to fqual out, to make a shrill sudden Noik with the Voice.

A S C R E E N, a Device to keep off the Wind, Hail, Ga.

To SKREEN, to defend or protect from; also to fift through a Skreen.

To SKEW, to go fidling along, to waddle. SKULL,

SKU Head. SK

which f SKY Bird.

SL. Plank, of a T Marble

SL Dirt. SL.

alfo flow ToSI Cord, & grow rer

SLAC SLAI Slip of SLAI

the Tric SLAN Scandal, evil of.

SLA to flande SLAN SLAN SLAN

To SI one a Bu with open flat thing ASLA

To SL SLAT Substance and other ASLA

who does their Plac random; tight, ner Drefs.

ASLA vant, a I absolute P

ToSL Spittle rur Know-

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which furrounds the Earth.

SKYLARK, a fine finging

S L A B, the outlide fappy Plank, fawn off from the fides of a Timber Tree; a fort of Marble Hearth.

SLABBY, plashy, full of

S L A C K, loose, not tight, alfo flow.

To SLACKEN, to let loofe a Cord, &c. that is tight; to grow remifs.

SLACKNESS, Loofeness. SLADE, a long flat Piece of Slip of Ground.

SLAM, the winning of all the Tricks at Cards.

SLANDER, a Reproach, a backbiting, fpeaking Scandal, evil of.

SLANDEROUS, apt

to flander, or rail at. SLANK, flim, flender. SLANT, I glancing afide, SLANTING, not frait.

To SLAP, to firike, to give one a Buffet or Blow commonly with open hand, or fome broad flat thing.

A SLAP, a Buffet, a Blow.

To SLASH, to cut.

SLATE, a scaly fort of stony Substance, for roofing Houses, and other Uses.

A SLATTERN, a Shit, one who does not dispose Things in their Places, but leaves them at random; also one who is not tight, neat, or careful in her Drefs.

A SLAVE, a perpetual Servant, a Drudge, a Person in the absolute Power of a Master.

To S L A V E R, to let the Spittle run out of the Mouth.

SLAUGHTER, a flaying or

To SLAY, to kill.

SLEASY, 3 flight or ill wrought, as fome Linnens are.

A S L E D G E, a Smith's Hammer; also a fort of Carriage without Wheels, on which Traitors are usually drawn to Execution.

To S L E E P, to take Reft by fleeping.

SLEEP, Reft taken by fleeping. SLEEPINESS, being much inclined to Sleep.

SLEEPY, inclined to fleep. To SLEER, to leer or peep at. SLEET, Rain and Snow falling together.

SLEEVE, that part of a Garment that covers the Arms

SLEEVELESS, without Sleeves, impertinent, as fleevelefs Errand, a trifling Errand.

SLENDER, flim, not thick or large about in Bulk.

SLENDERNESS, Slimness. A SLICE, a thin or broad piece.

To SLICE, to cut into Slices. SLICK, fmooth.

To SLICKEN, to fmooth or make flick.

To SLIDE, to glide along. A SLIDE, a Place frozen to flide on.

SLIGHT, light, mean, not ftrong or ferviceable.

A SLIGHT, a cunning Trick, Dexterity, a Disesteem. SLIM, flender.

SLIME, foft Mud, also a clammy or gluish Humour.

SLIMY, full of Slimes, ropy. SLINESS, Craftineis, fervedness.

To SLING, to cast or throw with a Sling, to fix Goods in hooked Ropes for heaving them A SLING, an Instrument to throw Stones with; also another used by Brewers Servants, to heave Barrels out of a Dray, and for other Uses.

To SLINK, to steal or sneak

away.

A SLINK, a cast Cals.

To SLIP, to flide, to fall, to mistake.

A SLIP, a fliding, a Fall, a Mistake, a narrow piece, rent or cut off from any thing, a Sprig or Twig pulled off from a Branch.

A SLIPPER, a fort of loose Shoe, to be worn within Doors.

SLIPPERINESS, the being flippery.

SLIPPERY, apt to make one

To SLIT, to cut a thing according to the Grain, as Wood, Whalebone, &c.

Whalebone, &c.

A SLIT, a Cut or Slice.

SLOE, a fort of small wild

black Plum. SLOEWORM, an Infect.

A S L O O P, a small Sea

To SLOP, to dash with

SLOPING, Slanting, cut A SLOPE fideways or

flanting.
SLOPPY, abounding with wet, plashy.

SLOPS, phyfical Potions. SLOTH, Idleness.

SLOTHFUL, lazy, dronish, idle.

SLOTHFULLY, lazily. SLOTHFULNESS, Laziness, Idleness, Dronishness.

SLOUCH, a great lubberly Fellow, a Country Bumpkin.

SLOUCHING, clownish,

SL

SLOVEN, a nafty beaftly Fellow.

SLOVENLINESS, Naftiness, Clownishness.

SLOVENLY, nafty, clow-

SLOUGH, a deep and muddy Place.

SLOUGH, a piece of corrupt Flesh.

SLOW, dilatory, tedious in Motion.

SLOWLY, dully, tedioufly, SLOWNESS, Dulness, Tediousness.

To SLUBBER over, to do carelesly, or without application.

A S L U I C E, a Frame of wood fet in a River to keep out the Water, a Vent or Drain for Water on Land.

SLUG, a heavy fort of great Gun; a fort of shot for a Gun.

A SLUGGARD, a slothful dronish Person.

SLUGGISH, flothful. SLUGGISHLY, flothfully. SLUGGISHNESS, Slothfulnefs.

To SLUMBER, to fleep unfoundly, to doze.

To S L U R, to draw along unevenly, to foil or daub, to bespatter.

A SLUR, a nafty Fellow, a Miscarriage, a Mark of Ignominy.

A SLUT, a nasty, slattternly Woman.

S L Y, craftily referved in Words or Deeds, hypocritically defigning, fraudulent.

To SMACK, to take a tafte or relish of with the smack of the Lips.

A SMACK, a Taste, Relish, Smattering.

A S M A C K, an eager Kiss with a Noise made by the Lips

S M A C K S, small Vessels with one Mast. A

A'S ing for SMA

Epidem land.

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## SM

A'SMACKERING, a longing for or being defirous of.

SMALL, little.

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SMALL Pox, a Difease, the Epidemical Distemper of Eng-

SM ALLNESS, Littleness. To SMART, to be painful as a Sore.

A SMART, a Pain, as of a Wound or Sore.

brifk, quick, SMART, witty, biting, fharp, violent. SMARTNESS, Brifkness,

Sharpness.

has some Smatch or Tincture of Learning.

A SMATTERING, a fuperficial flight Knowledge.

To SMEAR, to-daub about with Grease, Soot, Dirt, &c.

To S M E L L, to perceive Scents by the Noffrils.

A SMELT, a Fish.

To SMELT, to melt Metal Smut. in the Oar in a Furnace called a fmelling Furnace.

To S M E R K, to fmile or

look pleafantly.

To SMICKER, to look amoroufly or wantonly.

SMICKET, a Woman's

To SMILE, to look pleafantly, to laugh filently.

To SMITE, to strike or hit. A SMITH, one who works

A SMOCK, a Linnen Garment worn next the Skin by

SMOCK faced, having a palish or womanish Complexion.

SMOKE, the black Exhalation which comes from Fire.

To SMOKE, to fend forth fuch an Exhalation.

being SMOKINESS, the fmoky.

abounding with 9MOKY,

SMOOTH, fleek, even, not rough.

To SMOOTH, to make fmooth, plain, or even.

SMOOTHLY, evenly, without hindrance.

SMOOTHNESS, Evenness. To SMOTHER, to fuffecate.

A SMOTHER, a great Vapour or Smoke.

SMUG, spruce, neat.

To SM U G up, to trim, to A SMATTERER, one who 'fet one's felf off to the best Advantage.

> To SMUGGLE, to handle, feel, kiss amorously; also to run Goods.

SMUGGLERS, fuch as run ashore uncustomed Goods.

SMUGNESS, Neatnels, Spruceness.

To S M U T, to daub with

SMUT, the Soot of a Chimney; also a Disease in Corn.

SMUTTINESS, the being daubed with Soot; Obscenity-

S M U T T Y, daubed with Soot; obscene Discourse.

SNACK, Share, as to go Snacks.

A SNAFFLE, a Beak, a fort of Bit fora Horse.

A SNAIL, an Infect hurtful to Garden Plants.

SNAKE, a fort of Serpent. To SNAP, to break in two, to catch, to fnubb, or fpeak roughly.

ASNAP, a fort of Noise

also a Morsel or Bit.

To SNAP, to make a Noise by striking the Fingers one against the other, or against the Ball of the Thumb.

SNAPPISH, furly, crabbed, rude, rough.

SNAP-Ee2

SNAPPISHNESS, Surliness, Peevishness.

A SNARE, a Gin or Trap to catch Birds or Beafts.

To SNARE, to infnare, to

To SNARL, to grin like a Deg; also to be entangled as a Skain of Thread, &c.

To SNATCH, to eatch fuddenly, to take away eagerly or

by Force.

To SNEAK, to creep up and down shamefully, to lurk about, to act mean spiritedly.

SNEAKINGNESS, Baffiful-

nefs, Niggardlinefs.

To SNEER, to laugh toolishly, or fournfully.

To SNEEZE, an Action well

knewn.

To SNICKER, 3 to laugh To SNIGGER, 3 privately, to laugh in one's Sleeve.

To SNIP, to cut with Sciffors

or Sheers.

SNIPE, a kind of Fowl.

SNIVEL, Snot.

To S N O R E, to make a Noise through the Nostrils in sleeping.

To SNORT, to make a Noise like a Horse when frighted.

S N O T, a fort of Phlegm voided at the Nose.

SNOTTY, daubed with

SNOUT, the Nose of a Beaft, Fish, &c.

SNOW, a Meteor well

To S N O W, to descend in Snow.

snowDEN, a Hill in Carnarvonshire, which has always Snow at the Top.

To SNUB, to fob; also to take one up smartly, to keep under or in subjection.

SNAP

To SNUDGE along, to

walk looking downward or poring as though the Head was full of Business.

SNUFF, a fneezing Powder. To SNUFF, to take Snuff; also to take Exceptions at.

To SNUFFLE, to make a Noise through the Nose in breathing; to speak in the Nose

A SNUFFLING Fellow, }
A SNIVELING Fellow, }
a fnotty nofed, mean, low spirited, sneaking Fellow.

SNUG, lying close, hidden. To SNUGGLE, to lie close

together.

SO, thus, in like Manner. To SOAR, to fly high, to aim high, to be aspring.

To S O B, to figh in weeping,

or Lamentation.

SOBER, moderate, temperate, modest, grave, serious.

SOBRIETY, a Virtue by which one abstrains from Eating and Drinking to Excess, Moderation, Temperance, prudent Carriage.

SOCIABLE, delighting in er fit for Company or Conversation.

SOCIABLENESS, a being fociable.

SOCIETY, Company, Fellowship, Conversation; also a Company of several Persons joined together for some common Interest, or the Management of some particular Business.

SOCINIANS, a Sect to called from Lælius Socieus their Author, who afferted that Christ was meer Man and had no Existence before Mary.

SOCKET, part of a Candleflick, also a Piece of Metal at the bottom of a Pike, Halbert, &c.

SOCRATES, a learned

SODOM, one of the five

Cities in which Fire.

soD mits th gerer.

soD to Sodor S O Flesh as

SOF used in being ar Persons SOF

alfo fill To S

SOF SO with i

To Gay, o

in a Pl live a v To drain; SO Drinke

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Zodiac Days, and 16 To

To Solder or porwas full owder.

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five ities Cities in the Land of Canaan. which were utterly destroyed by

SODOMITE, one who commits the Sin of Sodomy, a Bug-

SODOMITICAL, belonging to Sodomy.

SODOMY, a Sin of the Flesh against Nature, Buggery.

SOFA, a fort of Alcove much used in the Eastern Countries, being an Apartment of State for Persons of the greatest Honour. SOFT, yielding to the Touch,

also filly. To SOFTEN, to make foft. SOFTISH, fomewhat foft, filly.

SOFTNESS, the being foft. SOIL, Ground confidered with respect to its Quality or Situation; Country.

To SOIL, to dung to muck, Gr.

To SOJOURN, to tarry, flay, or continue for fome time in a Place, to dwell, abide, or live a while in it.

To SOKE, to fleep; also to drain; or empty one's Pocket.

SOKER, a Toper, a hard

SOLACE, Comfort, Confolation, Delight.

To SOLACE, to afford Comfort, to recreate one's felf. SOLAR, belonging to the

SOLAR Month, the time in which the Sun runs over one Sign of the Zodiack.

SOLAR Year, the time the Sun employs in going through the Zodiack which is about 365 Days, 5 Hours, 49 Minutes, and 16 Seconds.

To SOLDER,? to join or To SODDER, fasten with Solder.

## SO

SOLDIER, one who ferves in the Wars for certain Pay.

SOLDIERY, the Militia, or Body of the Soldiers,

SOLE of the Foot, the Bottom of the Foot from the Heel to the

SOLE, a Sort of flat Fift. shaped like the Sole of the Foot.

SOLEMN, celebrated in due order of some stated Time; done with Reverence.

SOLEMNITY, a folemn Action, the Pomp of celebrating an Anniversary Feast.

SOLEMNIZATION, folemnizing; to folemnize; to celebrate, to do or fet forth after a folemn Manner; as to folem-

nize a Victory, Marriage, &r. SOLID, massive, hard, firm, strong, real, substantial, sound,

SOLIDITY, Firmness, Soundnefs, Massiveness.

SOLILOQUY, a discourfing, or meditating alone with ones felf.

SOLITARY, loneforme, unfrequented, retired, private; also, that loves to be alone.

SOLITUDE, a Desert, anuninhabited Place; also, a Retirement or folitary Life.

To SOLLICIT, to importune or press; to entice, move or egg on; to profecute a Bufnefs.

SOLLICITATION, an entreating earnestly; an Importunity or prefling; Motion, Induce. ment, Instance.

SOLLICITOR, one who fo-

SOLLICITOUS, full of Care and Fear; much troubled, or concerned about Bufinels.

SOLLICITUDE, great Care, Trouble, Concern, Anxiousness of

SOLOMON, King David's Et 3 SOLON,

SOLON, one of the feven wife Men of Greece.

SOLVABLE, that may be folved, or explained; that is preme Monarch of Perfia. able to pay.

To SOLVE, to refolve, or

decide.

SOLVENCY, the being able to make Payments.

SOLVENT, able to pay.

SOLUTION, (of Questions) the unfolding, explaining, or answering them.

SOME, a Part of the Whole. SOMERSETSHIRE, a County in the West of England.

SOMETHING, fome one thing, partly.

SOMETIMES, at particular Times, now and then.

SOMEWHAT, part of a Thing, partly.

SO MEWHERE, in fome

Place. SOMNIFOROUS, caufing

Sleep.

SON, a Term applied to a Male Child in respect to the Pa-

SONGSTER, a finging of

Songs.

SONOROUS, founding or making a loud Noise.

SOON, quickly, presently. SOOP, Potage, especially

made after the French manner. SOOT, Smoke condensed.

SOOTY, daubed or abounding with Soot.

To SOOTH, to affent to,

to flatter or encourage.

In SOOTH, 7 true, indeed, For SOOTH, 5 verily truly. SOOTHSAYER, a Diviner. SOP, Bread foaked in Broth, Gravy, Dripping, Wine or any Liqu d.

To SOP, to dip into or foak

in Broth, &c.

SOPE, a Composition made of Mind. for fcouring and cleanfing.

To SOPE, to daub with Sope.

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of Grief

being mu

much co or pitiful,

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SOPHI, a Title of the Su-

SOPHIA, a proper name of Women.

A SOPHIST, 2 a subtil A SOPHISTER, cavilling Disputer.

SOPHISTICAL, belonging to a Sophister, captious deceitful.

To SOPHISTICATE, debase, corrupt or spoil Liquors, Gc. by mingling.

SOPHISTICATION, an Adulteration or Falfifying.

SOPHISTRY, the Art of circumventing or deceiving by falle Arguments.

SOPORIFEROUS, causing

Sleep.

SOPY, daubed with Soap.

SORCERER, one that use Witcheraft, a Wizard, Magician, Enchanter.

SORCERESS, a Witch or

Hag.

SORCERY, Witchcraft or Inchantment, a Magical Art that works by the Assistance of the Devil.

SORDID, foul, filthy; base, niggardly, pitiful, paltry-

SORDIDNESS, Filthiness, Baseness.

SORE, an Ulcer or Wound that is raw or painful.

SORE, 2 great, vehement, SORELY, 3 much.

SORE, a Male Deer of the fourth Year.

SOREL, a Male Deer three Years old.

SORELY, grievously, greatly. SORENESS, Painfulness.

SORREL, an Herb of a pleafant sharp Tafte; also a dark reddish Colour in Horses.

SORROW, Grief, Uneafiness

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of Grief or Sorrow.

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SORROWFULNESS, the being much affected with Sorrow.

sorry, that grieveth or is much concerned; also paltry, or pitiful, of little Value.

SORT, a kind, manner, way, fashion.

To SORT, to dispose Things

into their proper Classes.

A S O T, one who is void of Wit or Sense, a blockish dull

Fellow; also a Drunkard.

SOTTISH, filly, also inclined to Drunkenness.

SOTTISHNESS, Drunkenness, Folly, Stupidity.

SOUCE, a fort of Pickle for Hogs Flesh, &c.

To SOUCE, to pickle.

A SOVEREIGN, an absolute Monarch or Prince.

SOVEREIGN, absolute, chief, supreme; also excellent in its Kind.

SOVEREIGNTY, the State or Quality of a Sovereign Prince, supreme Power.

SOUGHT, fearched out.

SOUL, the Principle of Life; also the immortal part of Mankind, capable of enjoying or suffering, after its Separation from the Body.

SOUND, entire, whole, healthy; folid, discreet, right

ASOUND, the Object of Hearing, caused by the Motion of the Air.

To SOUND, to make a found, or yield a Noise; also to try the Depth of the Waters at Sea.

The SOUND, the Streight of the Baltick Sea between Sweden and Denmark.

SOUNDNESS, Healthiness, Solidity of Judgment. SOUP, strong Broth. SOUR, sharp or acid in Taste; crabbed in Looks or Temper.

To SOUR, to grow four, acid or sharp in Taste.

To SOUR a Person, to do him a Displeasure or Injury.

SOURCE, the Spring Head of a River.

SOURLY, crabbedly. SOURNESS, Crabbedness.

SOUTH, that part which is opposite to the North.

SOUTHERLY, toward the South.

southampton, a famous Sea-port in Hampfinire, 62 Miles from London.

SOUTHWARK, a Borough Town adjoining on the South fide to London.

SOUTH Wind, the Wind which blows from the South.

SOW, a Female Swine, an Infect; also a great Lump of melted Iron or Lead.

To SOW, to few Corn.
To SOW, to few with a

Needle. SOYL, Earth, Mould,

SOYL, Earth, Mould, Greund, Dung.

To SOYL, to foul.

S P A C E, Distance either of Time or Place.

SPACIOUS, that is of large Extent, or takes up a great deal of Ground; broad, wide.

SPACIOUSLY, largely. SPACIOUSNESS, Largeness, Wideness.

SPADE, a Shovel for digging the Ground; also one of the Figures on a Pack of Cards.

A SPADE, one that is gelt either of Man or Beaft.

SPAHI, a Turkifb Horfeman compleatly armed.

A SPAN, a Measure containing 9 Inches or 3 Hands.

To

To SPAN, to measure with the Hand.

SPAN new, very new, that · was never worn or used.

A SPANGLE, a fmall, round thin piece of Gold, Silver, or Tinfel.

SPANGLED, adorned with Spangles.

SPANIEL, a fort of Dog. SPANISH, belonging to the

Country of Spain.

SPANISH, a fort of Earth used in making of Bricks.

SPANISH Flies. See Cantharides.

To S P A N K, to flap with the open Hand.

SPANKING, large, jolly, spruice, as a spanking Lass.

A SPAR, a Bar of Wood. SPARS, the Spokes of a Spinning-Wheel.

SPARABLES, fmall Iron Nails for Shoes.

To SPARE, to fave, to hufband, to favour, to forgive, to pardon.

SPARE, thin, lean; that is spared or saved.

SPARK, a very fmall part of Fire; also a brisk young Gal-

lant or Lover. SPARKISH, fine, fpruce,

genteel, gay, gallant. SPARKISHNESS, Gaiety, Briskness.

To SPARKLE, to cast forth Sparks of Fire; to knit in a Glass, and fend forth small Bub. bles; to glance with the Eye.

SPARROW, a Bird. SPARROWGRASS. See Afparagus.

SPARROW-HAWK, one fort of Hawk.

To SPATTER, to dash or fprinkle upon.

SPATTER Dasbes, a fort of light Boots.

SPAVIN, a Disease in Horses when the Feet swell.

A SPAW, a Mineral Water, To SPAWL, to fpit. SPAWN, the Milt of Fift,

To SPAY, to castrate a Female.

To SPEAK, to utter Words, to talk, to discourse.

SPEAKER of the House of Commons, a Member chosen by that House and approved of by the King, who is as it were the common Mouth of the reft.

SPEAKER of the House of Peers, is usually the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the great Seal of England.

S PEAR, a Pike or Lance

pointed with Iron.

SPECIAL, particular, fingular, excellent, extraordinary.

SPECIES, a kind or fort, also Money paid in Tale; also Images or Representations of Objects.

SPECIFICK, special, particular, that belongs to the Cha-

racter of a Thing.

To SPECIFY, to particularize, or mention in express Terms, to express in particular.

SPECIMEN, an Example, Essay, Proof, Model, Pattera. SPECIOUS, fair in Appearance, plaufible, feemingly just and allowable.

A SPECK, a small Spot. SPECKED, having Specks,

spotted.

SPECKLED, having many Specks or Spots.

SPECTACLE, a publick Shew or Sight.

SPECTACLES, Glaffes to help the Sight.

SPECTATOR, a Beholder or Looker-on.

SPECTRE, a frightful Apparition, par tion, Vilion.

To SP template, confider se SPECU

plation, & SPECU speculate.

STUD vation of tural.

SPEEC courfe. SPEI

fpeaking, SPEEL SPEEI

Difpatch. SPEEL Hastiness.

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To SPECULATE, to contemplate, observe or view; to confider ferioufly.

SPECULATION, Contemplation, Oc.

SPECULATIVE, apt to speculate.

STUDIOUS, in the Observation of Things Divine or Na-

SPEECH, Language, Difcourfe.

SPEECHLESS, without fpeaking, unable to speak.

SPEEDILY, hastily, quickly. SPEED, Hafte, Diligence, Difpatch.

SPEEDINESS, Quickness, Haftiness.

SPEEDY, hasty, quick,

fwift. To SPELL, to name the Let-

ters of a Syllable or Word. A SPELL, a fort of Charm

to drive away a Discase, by hanging a written Paper about the Neck.

SPELT, a fort of Corn.

SPELTER, a fort of Metal the same as Zink.

To SPEND, to lay out, to confume or walle, to pass away

SPERM, the natural Seed of any Animal, the Spawn or Milt of Fishes.

SPERMATICAL, of or SPERMATICK, Juli of Sperm.

To SPEW, to vomit.

A SPHERE, any folid round Body.

SPHERICAL, ? belonging to, SPHERICK, Sor round like a Sphere.

SPICE, Indian Drugs, Cloves, ous, &c. Mace, Sc.

A SPICE of a Thing, a little fmall Matter of it.

SPICERY, a Place where Spices are kept.

S.P.I.D.E.R, an Infect well known.

SPIGGOT, a Stopple for a Tap.

SPIKES, large long Iron Nails with flat Heads.

SPIKED, fliarp pointed.

SPIKENARD, a fweet fmelling Plant.

A SPILL, a small Gift in Money.

ToSPILL, to let Water or Liquor accidentally drop out of a Veffel.

To SPIN, to make Yarn, &c. To SPIN out, to burst out, as Blood out of a Vein, &c. also to make the most of a Thing.

SPINAGE, a Pot Herb well known.

SPINDLE, an Justrument used in Spinning; also the Axis of a Wheel of a Cleck or Watch.

SPINE, the Back-bone; also the upper part of the Share-bone.

SPINET, a Musical Instrument, a fort of small Harpsicord.

SPINSTER, a Title given in Lago to all unmarried Women.

SPIRE, a Steeple that rifes tapering by degrees, and ends in a sharp point at Top.

To SPIRE, to grow up into

an Ear as Corn does.

SPIRIT, an immaterial Being, a Substance distinct from Matter; also Wit, Liveliness, Genius or Disposition.

To SPIRIT away, to entice

or convey off fecretly. SPIRITUAL, that confide S P H I N X, a Beast like an of Spirit without Matter, also Ape, a Monkey, a Marmoset. Ecclesiastical; also devout, pi-

SPIRI-

SPIRITUALITIES, the Profits a Bishop receives from his spiritual Livings and not as a temporal Lord.

SPIRITUALITY, Spiritual-

ness, Devotion.

To SPIRITUALIZE, to explain a Passage after a spiritual manner; to give it a mystical Sense.

SPIRITUOUS, full of Spirit. To SPIT, to evacuate Spittle. A S PIT, an Instrument for roasting Meat.

SPITE, Malice.

SPITEFUL, full of Malice. SPITEFULNESS, the being spiteful.

SPITTAL, a Manfion for poor and fick People. See Hofpi-

· SPITTLE, the Moisture of the Mouth.

SPLASHY, wet, watry.

SPLAY Footed, one who treads his Toes much outwards.

SPLEEN, a Bowel under the left short Ribs; also Hatred, Grudge, Spite.

SPLENDENT, bright,

thining.

SPLENDID, glorious, magnificent, noble, stately.

SPLENDIDNESS, Bright-

ness, Gloriousness.

SPTENDOUR, great Light, or Brightness; also Glorious-

ness, Magnificence.

spleen, also fick of the Spleen, troubled with a Disease or ill Humours of that Part.

SPLENT, a hard fwelling SPLINT. Son the Bone of

a Horse's Leg.

To SPLICE, to join one Rope to another, by interweaving their Ends, or opening their Strands.

SPLINTER, a small shiver of Wood.

SP

To SPLIT, to cleave or cut afunder; also to perplex a Cause or Suit by raising new Difficulties.

To SPOIL, to rob or plunder; also to mar or damage.

SPOILS, Plunder, that which is taken by Violence.

SPOKES, the Rays of a Wheel.

SPOKESMAN, one who fpeaks in behalf of another.

SPONGIOUS, spungy or like a Spunge.

SPONGIOUSNESS, the being fpungy.

SPONSAL, belonging to a Spoufe or Marriage.

SPONTANEOUS, free, acting of its own accord.

SPONTANEOUSLY, voluntarily.

A SPOON, an Utenfil for eating liquid Things.

SPORT, Pastime, Diversion. To SPORT, do divert with Play, to play.

SPOT, a Speck, Stain, or Colour, Dirt, &c.

SPOTTED, having Spots or Specks.

SPOTTY, full of Spots.

A SPOUSE, a Bridegroom or Husband, a Bride or Wife.

A SPOUT, a Pipe to carry off Water.

SPOUT (at Sea) a Mass of Water collected between a Cloud and the Surface of the Sea, in Shape of a Pillar or Water Spout.

A SPRAIN, a violent Contorsion or wresting of the Joints. To SPRAIN. See to strain. A SPRAT, a small Fish.

To SPRAWL, to lie on the Ground, to stretch out at full Length.

To SPREAD, to lay open. SPRIG, a fmall Twig or Branch of a Plant.

SPRIGGY,

SPRIG Sprigs.

A SPF or Hob Go SPRIG ly, full of SPRIG

A SPR

Machines also a Four Seasons.

SPRIN new and f highest, strongest. To S P

fhoot for Flowers, fprout out does, to a run or leap To SPF

spring a Part SPRIN made of t Birds or fir SPRIN fpringy or

SPRIN gines.

with formedrops of I

To SPI as Plants. SPROU Coleworts.

SPRUI Garb. SPRUC

SPRU( Fineness in

A S P Knafe; a a Short-A S P U

Scum, of

SPRIGGY, having feveral Sprigs.

A SPRIGHT, a Phantom

or Hob Gobling.

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SPRIGTHLY, brifk, lively, full of Spirit and Life.

SPRIGATLINESS, Liveli.

ness, Briskness.

A SPRING, a Piece of tempered Steel useful in several Machines to give them Motion ; alfo a Fountain, one of the four Seafons.

new and full Moon, which flow highest, ebb lowest, and run to a closer Confinement.

strongest.

To SPRING, to sprout or a spungy Nature. shoot forth like Plants or Flowers, to arife, come or Spunge. fprout out, as a River of Water does, to arise or proceed, take a a Horse go. run or leap.

raise a Partridge or Pheasant, &c. forward.

SPRING, a Snare or Device Birds or small Beafts.

SPRINGINESS, the being

fpringy or elaftick.

SPRINGOLDS, warlike Engines.

To SPRINKLE, to bedew with some Liquor, to wet with drops of Liquor.

A SPRINKLING, a wetting

with drops here and there.

To SPROUT, to bud forth as Plants.

SPROUTS, a fort of young Coleworts.

SPRUICE, neat, or fine in Garb.

SPRUCELY, neatly, finely. SPRUCENESS, Neatness, Fineness in Dress.

A SPUD, a fhort forry Knafe; a little despicable Fellow, a Short-Arfe.

SPUM E, Froth, Foam, Scum of Gold and Silver.

SPUNGE, a Substance which grows under the Rocks, a Sea Fungus or Mushroom.

To SPUNGE, to wash or rub a thing over with a Spunge; also to clear a great Gun with a

Spunge.

To SPUNGE upon, to eat or drink at the Cost of another without Invitation.

SPUNGING House, a Victualling House where Persons arrested for Debt. are kept for some SPRING Tides, the Tides at time either till they agree with their Adversary, or are removed

SPUNGINESS, the being of

SPUNGY, hollow like a

A SPUR, a Device to make

To SPUR, to prick a Horse To SPRING (in Fowling) to with a Spur; to put on or egg

SPURIOUS, base born, made of twisted Wire to catch basterdly, not genuine, false, counterfeit.

To SPURN, to kick at.

To SFURT, to burst out as Liquors out of a Bottle, &c.

A SPURT, a Start or fudden Fit.

To SPY, to discover with the

Eye.

A SPY, one who clandeftinely fearches into the State of Places or Affairs, especially as to what passes in an Army.

ASQUAB, a foft stuffed Cushion or Stool; also a thick

fat Man or Women.

A SQU AB Rabbet, or Chicken, &c. one so young as not fit to be eaten.

SQUABBLE, a Quarrel,

Bramble, or Dispute.

SQUADRON, a Body of Horse from 100 to 200 Men (of SQUALID, foul, nafty, filthy,

ill favoured.

SQUALL, a fudden Storm of Wind or Rain.

To SQUALL, to bawl out. To SQUANDER, to lavish, to spend or waste.

SQUARE, confishing of four equal fides, and as many Angles.

A SQUARE, fuch a Figure

To SQUARE, to make Iquare, to fuit.

A SQUARE, an Instrument used by Carpenters, Joiners, &c.

SQUASH, an American Fruit like a Pumpion; also a little Animal.

To SQUASH, to path or bruise flat.

To SQUAT, to fet down. To SQUEAK, to make a shrill Noise, to cry out.

SQUEAMISH, weak

flomached.

SQUEAMISHNESS, the being of a weak Stomach.

To SQUEEZE, to press close together.

SQUIB, a fort of Firework. To SQUINT, to look awry. A SQUIRE, the next Degree

of Honour below a Knight. A SQUIRREL, a fort of by.

wood Weafel.

To SQUIRT, to leap, to

fpirt out. A SQUOBBLE. See Squabble.

To STAB, towound by the Thrust of a Dagger or Sword, &c. STABLE, firm, fixed, folid,

A STABLE, a Place to keep tle; also a Handle. Horses in.

ST ABILITY, Firmness,

A STACK, a Pile of Hay, Wood, &c.

To STACK, to pile up Wood, Hay, Ge,

STAFF, a Stick to walk with.

STAFF (in Poetry) a particu-Number of Verses in a Pfalm or Poem.

STAFFORD, the County Town of Staffordsbire 104 Miles from London.

STAG, a red Male Deer 5 Years old.

A S.T.A.G.E., a Place where the Players act on, a Theatre; also a journey by Land, or such part of it where a Person Inns and takes fresh Horses.

To STAGGER, to real; to

waver or be in a Doubt.

STAGGERS, a Disease in Horses.

STAGNANT, flanding, as the Water of Ponds or Pools.

To STAGNATE, to fland still, as Water, to want a free Courfe.

STAID, grave, fober. STAIDNESS, Gravity, Sobriety.

To STAIN, to spot, defile or daub, to die Colours; to blemish one's Reputation.

ASTAIN, a Spot; a Blemith in one's Reputation.

A STAIR, a Step to ascend

A STAKE, a Stick in a Hedge; a Pledge laid down on a Wager.

STALE, that is not fresh, old, as Stale Beer, &c.

To STALE, to pifs, fpoken of Cattle.

STALE, the Urine of Cat-

STALENESS, the being of long Continuance.

To STALK, to walk foftly as Fowlers do; to go flately or Arut.

A ST Plant, & STAI

made u Partridge a Tool t a thing u

STAI a little To S a Stall;

STAI kept to kept by tisfy her or Bully.

To ST to falter

A ST terer, o Speech. To S

Ground fix a Sta Thing.

A ST Impreffi To S'

of Bloce STA good, fo STA

Substan To S or be fu

A ST Doubt Frame ST

Enfign STA STA the fell

for Tin

STA horn fo STA

dlefex, STA Lincoln

A STALK, the Stem of a Plant, Oc.

STALKING Horfe, a Horse made use of in Tunnelling for Partridge; a Person employed as a Tool to bring about an Affair, a thing used for a Pretence.

STALL, a Stable for Cattle;

a little Shop, &c.

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To STALL, to put into

a Stall; also to glut or cloy.

STALLION, a Stone Horfe kept to cover Mares; a Man kept by a luftul Woman to fatisfy her lewd Defires; a Gallant or Bully.

To STAMMER, to flutter,

to falter in Speech.

A STAMMERER, a Stutterer, one who falters in his

Speech.

To STAMP, to beat the Ground with the Foot; also to fix a Stamp or Impression upon a Thing.

A STAMP, fuch a Mark or

Imprefison.

To STANCH, to ftop a Flux of Blood; to cease to flow or run.

STANCH, fubftantial, folid, good, found.

STANCHNESS, Firmness,

Substantialness.

To S T A N D, to bear upon

or be supported by the Feet.

A STAND, a Paule or Stay, Doubt or Uncertainty; also Frame to fet any thing upon.

STANDARD, the chief

Enfign of a Royal Army.

? Trees re-STANDILS. STANDARDS, ferved at the felling of Wood for growth for Timber.

STANDISH, a standing Ink-

horn for a Table.

STANES, a Town in Middlesex, 15 Miles from London.

STANFORD, a Town in Lincolnshire 69 Miles from Lon-

STANNARIES, the Mines and works where Tin is due and purified, as in Cormwooll and other Places.

STANZA, a Staff of Verses,

being an entire Strain.

STAPLE, a City or Town where Merchants jointly lay up their Commodities for the better vending them by the great; a publick Storehouse.

STAPLE Commodities, are vended abroad in Fairs and Markets, good and fealeable Commodities, fuch as are not' subject to decay or perishable.

STAPLES Inn, an Inn of

Chancery near Holborn Bars.

A STAR, a luminous Globe in the Heavens.

STARBOARD, the right

hand fide of a Ship.

STAR Chamber, a Chamber at Westminster, where the Lord Chancellor formerly kept a Court in order to punish Routs, Riots, Forgeries, &c.

STARCH, a fort of this Paste for stiffening of Linnen.

Stiffnels. STARCHNESS, Affectedness.

To STARE, to look fledfaftly, to have a wild Look.

STARK, rigid, fevere; alfo ftraight or tight; also thoroughly, as fark Mad.

STARKINESS, Stiffness.

STARKY, being stiff. To START, to give a fudden Leap, to make a sudden Motion with the Body, to begin to run.

To START a Hare, to make

her run.

STARTISH, somewhat apt to ftart afide.

To STARTLE, to cause to fart, to furprize by Fright to fart or tremble for Fear.

To STARVE, to kill or pe-

rish with Hunger or Cold, &c. A STARVLING, a meagre

or very lean Person.

a Go-STATHOLDER, vernor of a Province, chiefly that of Holland.

STATE, Condition, Circumstance, Pomp, Magnificence, Majesty.

STATELINESS, Majestick-

STATELY, Pompous, Ma-

jestick. STATES General, an Affembly of the Deputies of the several Dutch Provinces.

STATESMAN, a Politician,

a Minister of State.

STATION, a flanding Place, a Road for Ships; Poft, Condition, Rank.

STATIONER, a Seller of Paper, Books, a Bookseller, &c.

A STATUARY, a Carver

of Statues or Images.

A STATUE, a : ftanding Image of Metal, Stone, Wood, Sc.

STATURE, natural Heights, Size, or Pitch.

STATUTABLE, according to the Act of Parliament relating to the Matter.

STATUTE, a Law, Ordi-

nance, or Decree.

STATUTES, Acts of Pardiament.

To STAVE, to beat to Pieces, as a Ship, Barrels, Cafks, &c.

A STAVE, a Board of a

Barrel, &c.

To STAY, to continue in a Place, to ftop; also to support to beaf up.

A STAY, a Prop, a Support; also a Stop, Let, or Hindrance.

STAYS, a fort of Bodies for Women.

STAYMAKER, a Maker of fet one Foot before the other. Womens Stays.

STEAD, Place, Room. STEADFAST, firm, conflant. STEEDFASTLY, firmly. STEADILY, firmly.

STEADINESS, Constancy, Firm neis.

STEADY, firm, constant, fure.

STEAKS. Slices of Meat, to fry or broil.

To STEAL, to take away unlawfully, privily or violently. STEALTH, Theft stealing.

To STEAM, to fend forth a Vapour, as hot and boiling Liquors do.

A STEAM, the Vapour of

hot Liquors.

STEAMY, full of Steams. STEDFAST, firm, constant, immoveable.

STEED, a Horse.

STEEL, a fort of refined and hardened Iron.

STEELYARD, a fort of Balance for weighing.

STEEP, of difficult Af-

To STEEP, to foak or drench in Liquor.

STEEPINESS, the being difficult of Ascent.

STEEPY, difficult of Ascent. STEEPLE, that part of a Church where the Bells, &c. are

ASTEER, a Bullock or young Ox.

To STEER, to guide a Ship; also to manage an Affair.

the Stalk of an A STEM, Herb, Flower or Fruit; the Stock of a Tree; also Race or Pedigree.

To STEM, to ftop, or put a ftop to.

STEP, a degree of Stairs, 2 Round of a Ladder, a Measure of two.Foot.

To STEP, to go by fleps, to

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STEP-Mother, a Mother-in-

STEPHEN, a proper Name of Men.

STERIL, barren, unfruitful, dry, empty, shallow.

STERILITY, Barrenness, Unfruitfulness, Driness, Poor-

STERLING, a general Name for the Current Coin in England.

STERN, severe, crabbed,

STERN of a Ship, the hindermost part of a Ship.

STERNLY, fourly, feverely. STERNNESS, Sourness, Severity.

STERNUTATION, Sneez-

To STEW, to boil gently and a confiderable Time.

STEW, a Place to keep Fish in alive for present use.

A STEWARD, an Officer of

account within his Jurisdiction.

Lord High STEWARD, an Officer who is only appointed for a time, to officiate upon a Coronation, or upon the Trial of some Nobleman for Treason, which being ended his Commission expires, he breaks his Wand and puts an end to his Authority.

To STICK, to thust a pointed Weapon into; also to cleave to.

A STICK, a piece of a Bough, a Staff.

A STICKLER, a busy Body in publick Affairs, a zealous Person.

STIFF, not pliable, rigid.

A STIFF Gale, a strong Wind.

To STIFFEN, to make or grow stiff.

STIFFLY, inflexibly,

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STIFFNESS, Inflexibility, Rigidness.

To STIFLE, to fuffocate; also to suppress or conceal a Matter.

To STIGMATIZE, to brand or mark with a hot Iron, to fet a brand of Infamy upon, to defame, to flander.

STILE, an entrance into a Field, Lane, &c. to go up with

STILE in Writing. See Style.

STILL, quiet not noily.

To STILL, to quiet, make ftill, to suppress a Noise.

STILNESS, Quietness. STILL born, born dead,

abortive.

To STILL. See to diffill.

A STILL, an Alembick, &c. STILL, until now, till this

STILTS, worn on the Feet to go through dirty Places.

To STIMULATE, to move or fir up, to four or egg on.

STIMULATION, a pushing or egging on.

A STING, a fort of little Spear in forme Infects, ferving as a defensive Weapon.

To STING, to wound or put to Pain with a Sting.

STINGINESS, Niggardliness, Covetousness.

STINGY, niggardly, covetous, miserly.

A STINK, an ill Smell. STINKARD, a flinking

nafty Fellow.
To STINT, to bound or

A STINT, a Bound, a Limit. STIPEND, Salary, Wages,

Hire, Pay.
STIPENDIARY, that serves

for Hire or Wages.

STIPTICAL, flopping,
Ff2
more

more especially of Blood, binding. To STIPULATE, to cove-

mant, bargain or agree.

STIPULATION, a Covemant, agreeing; an Agreement on Words, and Clauses to be put in a folemn Contract.

To STIR, to move.

a Com- at. A STIR, a Buftle, motion, a Disturbance.

STIRRUP, an Iron fastened to a Saddle, to reft the Foot on.

A STITCH the fewing with a Needle; also a sharp pricking Pain in the Side.

To STITCH, to few with a

Needle

STOAKER, one who takes care of the Fire in a Brewhouse.

A STOAT, a Stallion Horse;

also a fort of Rat.

STOCK, the Stem or Trunk of a Tree; a Fund of Money or Goods, part of a Tally ftruck in the Exchequer; also a Race or Family. STOCK Dove, a Fowl.

STOCK Fift, a fort of a falt

Fish dried.

STOCK July Flower, a Plant of which there are various forts.

To STOCK, to fupply, to fur-

STOCKS, an Engine for the Punishment of Malefactors, also a Frame of large Timber for Building and repairing Ships.

STOLE, a Royal Robe or

Garment.

Groom of the STOLE, the head Officer belonging to the Bed Chamber of a King or Prince.

STOMACH, that part of the Body which receives and digests

the Food.

To STOMACH, to be angry

at, to refent a thing.

STOMACHFUL, that hath a great Spirit; dogged, peevish, loth to fubmit.

STOMACHICH, good for Bravery. the Stomach.

STONES, a hard Mineral that may be broken into small Parts.

STONE of Wool fourteen Pound, of Beef at London eight Pound, in Herefordsbire twelve Pound, Stone of Glass five Pound, of Wax eight Pound.

To STONE, to throw Stones

STONED, pelted with Stones. STONY, full of Stones.

A STOOL, thing to fit upon. To STOOP, to bow or bend downwards, to cringe, to condescend.

To STOP, to flay, to hinder, to keep from going forward.

STOPPLE a Stopper of a

Cask, Bottle &c.

STORAGE, Warehouse room. STORE, Abundance; Provisions or Ammunition laid up. To STORE, to lay up; also to furnish with.

STORK, a Fowl.

A STORM, bluftering Wes ther, a Tempest, Buftle, Noise, Affault or sudden Attack; also Trouble.

To STORM, to chafe, to fume, to attack a fortified Place furioufly, to brawl or fcold.

STORMINESS, Tempefluouf-

nels.

STORMY, boisterous, tem-

pestuous.

A STORY, a Relation, a Tale, a Lie; also a Floor in Building.

A STOTE, a kind of stinking

Ferret.

A STOVE, a Stew or hot Bath, a Room made with an Iron Device in it to cause Sweating; also Conveniency to burn Sea Coal in a Chimney.

STOUT, couragious,

hardy, lufty.

STOUTNESS, Courage, To

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To ! squeeze, a Sieve, Voice h AS

tortion Strengt of Hor Speech.

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Difficu. AS' Bank o River; West of

Bank called t STR

either l run agi STF

mon, STF monne STI

out of whom To or stiffe

ST Horfes at the ST

when Drops To STOW, to place Goes, Provisions, &c. in a Warehouse, or in the Hold of a Ship.

To STRADDLE, to spread the Legs wide.

To STRAGGLE, to leave one's Company, to wander.

STRAIGHT, right, direct, extended.

STRAIGHTNESS, the being fraight or direct.

STRAIGHTWAY, directly,

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To STRAIN, to press or squeeze, to passany Liquor through a Sieve, Cloth, Sc. to raise the Voice high, to exert vehemently.

A STRAIN, a violent Contortion of the Sinews beyond their Strength, a Sprain; also a Breed of Horses; a Tune, a Flight of Speech.

A STRAIT, a great Preffure, a Difficulty, Diffres; extreme

STRAITNESS, Narrowness,

Difficulty.

A STRAND, a high Shore or Bank of the Sea, or of a great River; whence, a Street on the West of London, lying near the Bank of the River Thames, is called the Strand.

STRANDED, is when a Ship either by a Storm or ill Stearage is run aground and so perisses.

STRANGE, unufual, uncom-

mon, wonderful.

STRANGENESS, Uncom-

monness, Shiness.

STRANGER, a Man born out of the Kingdom, one with whom we have no Acquaintance.

To STRANGLE, to choak or stiffe.

STRANGLES, a Disease in Horses, attended with a running at the Nose.

STRANGUARY, a Difease when the Urine comes away by Drops, and with Pain, and a perA STRAP, a Thong of Leather.

STRAPPING, huge, lufty, bouncing.

STRATAGEM, a political Device, or subtle Invention in War.

STRATTEN, a Town in Cornwal, 174 Miles from Lon-

STRAW, Stubble, the Stalk of Corn.

STRAWBERRY, a well known Fruit.

STRAWY, full of, or frewed with Straw.

To STRAY, to wander from

A STREAK, a Line or Track which any thing leaves behind it.

To STREAK, to make Lines or Streaks.

STREAKY, abounding with Streaks.

A STREAM, a running Water, the Current or Course of a River.

STREAMER, a Flag or Pendane in a Ship.

STREET, a paved Way in a City, &c. built on both Sides.

STRENGTH, Ability, Power-STRENUOUS, flout, valiant, active, vigorous-

STREPEROUS, hoarfe,

jarring; also noify.

STRESS, a Storm, or foul Weather at Sea ; also the main point in a Business.

To lay a STRESS upon, to

infift or rely upon.

To STRETCH, 'to reach out to draw into a Length.

To STREW, to scatter abroad or upon.

STREWED, feattered here and

STRICKEN, beaten, fmitter advanced, as finicken in Years.

Ff3 STRICT

STRICTLY, exactly, severely. STRICTNESS, Exactness, Severity.

STRIDE, two Steps, or a Measure of 5 Foot.

To STRIDE, to step wide, or bestride, to lay the Leg over a Horie.

A Cock's STRIDE, the Tread of a Cock in an Egg.

STRIFE, Contention, Endea-Your.

To STRIKE, to beat or hit; to affect or make an Impression spon the Mind; to make even Measure with a Strickle.

To STRIKE Sail, to let

down or lower the Sail.

A STRIKE, a Strickle to Measure Corn, &c. also a Meaare containing four Bushels.

ASTRING, any Thong, Thread, Line, &c. to tie with. STRINGHALT (in Horfes) a

Sudden twitching up the Leg. STRINGS, the Cordsof Mu-

fical Instruments. STRINGY, full of Strings. To STRIP, to pull off the Clothes, Hide, Skin, &c.

A STRIP, a small piece of

Cloth, Gc.

A STRIPE, a Blow or Lash; a Streak in Silk, Cluth or Stuff.

STRIPLING, a young Man er wouth.

TO STRIVE, to endeavour earneftly, to contend, to combat

ASTROAK, a Blow; a

Streak, Line or Dafa.

To STROAK, to rub or feel gently with the Hand.

To STROLE, to roll or

samble about.

STRONG, able, lufty, flout, of great Strength.

STRONGLY, luftily, floutly. STRUCTURE, a Fabrick or Pile of Building.

STRUGGLE, an earnest or

violent striving.

To STRUGGLE, to ffir one's felf violently, to wreftle, to strive earnestly.

STRUMPET, a Harlot er

common Whore.

To STRUT, to walk after a proud and ftately manner.

STRUTTINGLY, proudly,

statelily.

A STUB, a Stump or Stock of a Tree, &c.

STUBBED, thort and well fet.

STUBBLE, short Straw lest after the Corn is reaped.

STUBBORN, obstinate, inflexible.

STUBBORNLY, obstinately. STUBBORNESS, Obstinacy. STUD, a Nail emboffed in any

thing, a fort of Button.

STUDENT, one who fludies any Art or Science, especially at the University.

STUDIOUS, much given to Study; also earnest for, desirous

of, regardful.

STUDIOUSLY, with Study, diligently.

STUDY, Application of Mind; also a Closet to study in, a Library.

To STUDY, to apply the

Mind to, to contrive. STUFF, Matter; alfo- thin

woollen Clothes; also a general Name for all kinds of work in Wool, Gold, Silver, Cotton or Thread.

STUM, the Flower of Wine fet a working.

TO STUMBLE, to falter, or

fall in going. ASTUMP, a broken piece of a Tree ; also that part of a broken Tooth, which remains in the Jaw.

To ST Stump ; t To STI a Blow or STUN' Growth. STUPE Aupid, du traordinary STUPI STUPI ful, aftoni STUPI STUPI ishness, Se To STI dull, or fe aftonish or STUR

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resolute ; a STUR STUI Heifer.

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To STUMP, to cut off to a Stump; to brag or boaft.

To STUN, to render stupid by a Blow or Noise.

STUNTED, hindered in the Growth.

STUPEFACTION, a making fupid, dull, or fenseless; an extraordinary Astonishment.

STUPENDIOUS, prodigious, STUPENDOUS, wonderful, aftonishing.

STUPID, blockish, dull, sense-

STUPIDITY, Dulness, Blockihness, Senselesness.

To STUPIFY, to make stupid, full, or senseless, to benumb, to assonish or dismay.

STURBRIDGE, a Town near Cambridge where a great Fair is kept every Year in September.

STURDILY, lustily, obsti-

STURDINESS, Luftiness, Ob-

finacy.

STURDY, strong, lusty, bold, resolute; also a Disease in Cattle.

STURGEON, a large Fifth STURK, a young Ox or Heifer.

To STUTTER, to speak hafilly and brokenly.

A STY, a Place for keeping

er fatting Swine in.
A STY, a kind of fwelling

sTYLE, a manner of writing,

STYLE, a manner of writing, a way of Expression.

New STYLE, the new Computation of Time, according to the Settlement of pope Gregory XIII. which now goes eleven Days bebefore the Old.

Old STYLE, the Computation of Time according to the Settlement of Julius Cafar; this is used in England and some other Protestant Countries.

STYPTICK, that is of a binding Quality or Nature. SUAVITY, Sweetness, Plea-

SUBALTERN, that fucceeds by turns, that is appointed or placed under another.

SUBALTERNS, inferior Judges or Officers.

SUBDEAN, a dignified Clergyman next to a Dean.

To SUBDUE, to draw away privately, to feduce; also to bring under, master, conquer, mortify.

SUBJECT, bound, obliged to forme Dependance; liable, apt, inclinable, wont or used to be.

A SUBJECT, one under the Dominion of a Severeign Prince.

A SUBJECT, a Matter treat, ed of, or that which a Science is conversant about.

To SUBJECT, to make fubich, to bring under, to make linble, to oblige.

SUBJECTION, being subject; Obedience to a superior; great Dependance, Slavery, Obligation, Necessity.

To SUBJOIN, to annex, join, or add to:

SUBLIME, high, lofty, great-To SUBLIME, to raife, to re-

SUBLIMITY, Height, Lofti-

SUBLUNARY, under the Orb of the Moon.

To SUBMERGE, to drown, dip, or plunge under Water.

SUBMERSION, a plunging under Water, drowning, finking or dipping.

SUBMISSION, Respect, Hu-

SUBMISS, 2 humble, low-SUBMISSIVE, 2 ly, repectful. SUBMISSIVELY, humbly.

To SUBMIT, to be subject, to humble one self, to yield; to leave or refer to another.

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or relieve.

vice.

SUBORDINATE, infe-

SUBORDINATION, dependent of Persons or Things with respect one to another.

To SUBORN, to put one upon bearing false Witness, to send one privily, and instruct him what to do or say.

SUBORNATION, a fetting up, or hiring a false Witness; also an enticing thereto.

moning of Witneffes, to give Evidence in Law-Suits.

SUB'

SUB'

Escape, Substitution of the substitutio

To SUBROGATE, to fubftitute, or put in place of another.

To SUBSCRIBE, to fign or fet one's Hand to aWriting; also to confent, to submit to.

SUBSCRIPTION, a figning or fetting one's Hand to the Bottom of a Writing.

SUBSEQUENT, immediately following, or coming next after.

To SUBSERVE, to promote or help forward.

SUBSERVIENCY, a being fubservient.

SUBSERVIENT, ferviceable,

To SUBSIDE, to fink, or become lower, to fall to the Bottom, to fettle.

SUBSIDENCE, a Settling to

SUBSIDIARY, that is granted or fent to the Aid of another; helping.

SUBSIDY, an Aid, Tax, or Tri. bute granted by the Parliament to the King upon an urgent Occasion.

To SUBSIST, to stand or be, to have a being; to live, to hold cut, to continue.

SUBSISTENCE, being, abiding, Continuance, Food, Livelihood.

SUBSTANCE, Effence or Being, Matter, Reality; Estate, Goods, Wealth; also the most.

material Points of a Discourse, the best and most nourishing Part of a Thing.

SUBSTANTIAL, effential, real; strong, solid, pithy, rich, wealthy.

To SUBSTITUTE, to put in the Room of another.

A SUBSTITUTE, a Deputy, a fet- one who supplies the Place of ano-Witness; ther.

To SUBSULT, to leap under

SUBTERFUGE, Evalion, Escape, Shift, a Hole to creep out at.

SUBTERRANEOUS, what-SUBTERRANEAN, foever is within the Surface or Bowels of the Earth; that lies under Ground. SUBTILE. 2 crafty, cunning.

SUBTILE, crafty, cunning, SUBTLE, harp, quick, ready; also thin, pure, fine.

To SUBTILIZE, to make subtle or thin; also to use Tricks or Shifts. SUBTILY, craftily.

SUBTILTY, Craft, Sharpness of Wit; a subtle Trick, a cunning Fetch or Quirk.

To SUBTRACT, to deduct or take from.

SUBVERSION, turning up-fide down, the Ruin of a Kingdom.

To SUBVERT, to overturn, overthrow, or ruin.

SUBURBS, that Part of a City without the Walls.

To SUCCEED, to follow, or come next after, to come in the Place of another, to speed well or prosper.

of a Business, either good or bad, but is most commonly taken for a harpy Issue or good Luck.

SUCCESSFULLY, fortunate, lucky. SUCCESSFULLY, fortunately, luckily.

SUCCESFULNESS, the being fortunate or lucky.

the Mouth. SUCKE fitable Shoot the Root or To SUCI SUCTIO SUDDE afty, quicl SUDDE SUDS, which Clot To SUE to entreat an Office, SUET, To SUF endure, to rance, or I with, give ! SUFFEI endured or SUFFER Permission, alfo Afflicti To SUF

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oming after; a Seriesor continua Order of Time.

SUCCESSIVE, that succeeds or follows one after another.

SUCCESSOR, one who fuceeds another in his Place or Estate. SUCCINCT, brief, fhort, comrehended in few Words.

SUCCINTCLY, briefly, shortly. SUCCINCTNESS, Briefness, Shortnefs.

To SUCCOUR, to affift, help, or relieve.

SUCCOUR, Help, Relief, Supply. SUCCULENT, juicy, full of

To SUCCUMB, to fall down, fink or faint under.

SUCH, like this.

To SUCK, to draw in with the Mouth.

SUCKERS, (of Plants) unprostable Shoots, which fpring out of the Root or Side of the Stock.

To SUCKLE, to give fuck. SUCTION, a Sucking.

SUDDEN, coming unexpected, afty, quick.

SUDDENLY, haftily, quickly. SUDS, the Soapy Liquor in which Clothes are washed.

To SUE, to profecute at Law, to entreat earnestly, to stand for an Office, Gc.

SUET, a Sort of hard Fat.

To SUFFER, to undergo, to endure, to lie under Pain, Grie. rance, or Inconveniency; to bear with, give leave, permit-

SUFFERABLE, that may be

endured or fuffered. SUFFERANCE, Allowance, Permission, Leave, Forbearance; also Affliction.

To SUFFICE, to be enough, to fatisfy, to afford Satisfaction.

SUFFICIENCY, Pride, Conait, or Prefumption.

SUFFICIENT, that fuffices,

SUCCESSION, a succeeding or or is enough to satisfy Necessity; able, capable.

SUFFICIENTLY, well enough, fully, fatisfactorily.

To SUFFOCATE, to stop the Breath, to stifle, smother, or choak.

SUFFOCATION, a ftifling, fmothering, or choaking.

SUFFOLK, a Southern County of England.

SUFFRAGE, a Vote given at an Election in favour of any Person; Approbation or Allowance in general.

SUFFUSION, a pouring upon

or fpreading abroad.

To SUGGEST, to prompt, to put into one's Mind, to put upon, to egg on.

SUGGESTION, an Infinuation. SUIT, a profecuting a Person at Law, being the fame as Action; also a Petition, Request, or Motion.

SUITABLE, agreeable, matching.

SUITABLY, agreeably.

SUITOR, one who courts a Woman, or fues for any Place or Office.

SULLEN, dogged, stubborn,

SULLENLY, flubbornly. SULLENNESS, Doggedness, Stubbornels.

To SULLY, to defile, dirty, daub, or foul; to blemish one's Reputation.

SULPHUR, Brimstone.

SULPHUROUS, belonging to or full of Sulphur.

SULTAN, the GrandSeignor, or other Mahometan Prince.

SULTANAS, Turkift Shipe fo called.

SULTRY, exceffive hot-

SUM, a certain Quantity of Money; the Substance of a Difcourfe.

SUMMARILY, concilely, briefly.

A SUMMARY, a brief gathering of a Matter in few Words, an Abridgement.

SUMMARY, concise, short,

brief.

SUMMER, one of the four Seasons of the Year,

SUMMIT, the Tep, or high-

eft Part of any Thing.

To SUMMON, to call one to appear before a Magistrate.

SUMMONS, is a citing before

a Court of Judicature.

SUMPTER Horse, a Horse which carries Necessaries for a Journey.

SUMPTUOUS, rich, coftly,

stately, magnificent.

SUMPTUOUSLY, richly, magnificently.

SUMPTUOUSNESS, Coffli-

ness, Magnificence.

Light and Heat to the Earth.

SUNDAY, the first Day of the Week, so called from its being set a-part by our Saxon Ancestors for worshiping the Idol of the Sun.

SUNDRY, various, divers. SUPERABLE, that may be

overcome or surpassed.

To SUP, to drink by little and

little ; to eat a Supper.

To SUPERABOUND, to be over and above, to be superfluous.

SUPERABUNDANCE, very great Plenty, Superfluity, Ex-

superabundant, overflowing in Plenty, excessive, ebough and too much.

To SUPERAD, to add over

and above.

out of Date, worn out with Age. SUPERB, proud, haughty,

arrogant.

SUPERCARGO, one employed by the Freighters of a Ship to go a Voyage, to overfee the Cargo or Lading.

SUPERCILIOUS, of a four Countenance; of affected haughty Carriage; proud, arrogant, haughty.

SUPEREMINENCE, fingular Excellency, Prerogative or Authority above others.

SUPEREMINENT, excelling

above others.

To SUPEREROGATE, to give or do more than is required.

SUPEREROGATION, a giving or doing more than is required. SUPERFICIAL, belonging to a Surface or Superficies, outward,

light, slight, imperfect.
SUPERFICIALLY, slightly,

imperfectly.

SUPERFICIES, the Surface or outermost Part of a Thing.

SUPERFINE, very fine, the best.

SUPERFLUITY, that which is more than needs, Overplus, Excess.

SUPERFLUOUS, over much, more than needs; also unnecessary, needless, unprofitable.

SUPERFLUOUSLY, need-

lefsly.

To SUPERINTEND, to over. fee, or have the chief Management of Affairs.

SUPERINTENDENCY, the Place or Office of a Superintendent.

SUPERIORITY, Pre-eminence, Excellence above others.

SUPERIOR, upper or uppermost, prevailing; that is above other in Authority, Dignity, Power, Strength, Knowledge, &c.

SUPERIORS, our Betters, Governors, Magistrates, &c.

SUPERLATIVE, of the higheft Degree; very eminent, or extraordinary.

SUPERNATURAL, that is a bove the Courfe, Strength, or

Reach of Nature.

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SUPERNUMERARY, above the limited or usual Number; also m Officer in the Excise.

To SUPERSCRIBE, to write on the out fide of a Letter, Deed,

SUPERSCRIPTION, a writing on the outfide of a Letter, a Direction.

To SUPERSEDE, to omit the doing of a thing, to suspend, put off, or stop an Affair or Proceeding, to countermand.

SUPERSTITION, a being over scrupulous and nice in Divine Worship; too much Ceremony in Divine Worship; mistaken in Devotion.

SUPERSTITIOUS, addicted to Superfittion, bigotted, over nice. SUPERSTITIOUSLY, over

scrupulously, bigottedly.

SUPERSTRUCTURE, that which is built or raifed upon fome Foundation.

To SUPERSTRUCT, to build upon, or to build one thing upon another.

To SUPERVENE, to come unlooked for, to come on a fudden, to come in unlooked for.

A SUPERVENTION, a com-

ing upon one fudden'y.

To SUPERVISE, to over fee. SUPERVISOR, an Overfeer or Surveyor.

SUPINE, idle, careless, negligent.

SUPINENESS, Sloth, Negligence, Carelefeness.

To SUPPLANT, to trip up one's Heels; to deceive, to beguile,

supple, foft or limber, pli-

ant; also submissive, complaisant.

To SUPPLE, to make limber or pliant.

SUPPLENESS, Limberness,

SUPPLEMENT, any Addition

that is made to supply something deficient before, particularly an Addition to a Treatise.

SUPPLIANT, a Petitioner SUPPLICANT, for humble Suitor.

To SUPPLICATE, to make humble request, to beg, intreat, or beseech e arnestly.

SUPPLICATION, humble, Suit, Petition; earnest or submissive Prayer.

To SUPPLY, to make up what was wanting; to fill up one's Place; to furnish with Necessaries.

SUPPLY, Aid, Relief.

To SUPPORT, to bear or prop up; to protect or uphold; to feed or maintain; to countenance, favour or back; to affift.

SUPPORT, Prop, Defence,

Protection.

SUPPORTABLE, that may be supported, endured or suffered,

tolerable, sufferable.

To SUPPOSE, to Imagine, to think, to grant or take for granted; also to produce a false thing instead of a true.

SUPPOSITION, Imagination; also a thing taken for granted; an uncertain Allegation.

SUPPOSITITIOUS, put in the Room of another, that is real or proper; false, counterfeit, forged.

To SUPPRESS, to keep under; to put a stop to, to smother; to take away or put down an Office, to conceal, to pass over in silence.

SUPPRESSION, a putting a flop to, fmothering, concealing.

SUPPUTATION, a counting,

a casting up a Reckening.

SUPREMACY, Sovereighty, the greatest Power and Authority

SUPREME, highest, greatest chiefest, most eminent, in the highest Dignity.

SUPREMELY, most eminently.

SUPREMITY, the last End, the State of Men after Death.

To SURCHARGE, to overload, to overcharge,

SURDITY Deafness, Dulness. SURE, fase, secure, trusty, faithful.

SURELY, certainly, faith-fully.

SURENESS, Certainty, Faithfulness.

SURETY, Safety, Security,

SURFACE, the bare outfide of a Body, the Surperficies.

To SURFEIT, to cause an Indisposition in the Body by over-charging the Stomach; to cloy.

A SURFEIT, an Indisposition caused by Excess in eating or drinking.

SURGEON, one who is

SURGERY, an Art which teaches how to cure the outward Diseases of the Body.

SURLILY, morofely, croffy. SURLINESS, Morofeness, Crofsness.

SURLY, morofe, crofs, crabbed, dogged.

To SURMISE, to imagine, suppose or think; to have a Suspicion of.

A SURMISE, an Imagination, Sufpicion, or Supposition.

To SURMOUNT, to overcome, or to get the better of; to to surpass or out do.

SURMOUNTED, overcome, out done.

SURNAME, the Name of the Family a Person is descended from.

To SURPASS, to go before, to exceed or excel.

SURPLACE, a Linnen Vestment worn by Clergymen when they officiate at divine Service. SURPLUSAGE, that which i

SURPRIZE, a sudden affaulting or coming upon a Man unwares, Amazement, Aftonishment

To SURPRIZE, to take on in doing a thing; to lead one into an Error; to amaze or aftonish.

SURPRIZING, strange, won-

SURPRIZINGLY, strangely, wonderfully.

To SURRENDER, to yield of deliver one's felf up, to give up a thing, to lay down one's Office.

A SURRENDER, a refigning

SURREPTITIOUS, stolen or done by Stealth, fassly come by, got by Stealth or Surprize.

SURREPTITIOUSLY, done by way of flealth.

SURREY, a Southern County of England.

To SURROGATE, to depute or appoint in the Room of another.

To SURROUND, to go round or encompass.

SURTOUT, a great upper Coat.

To SURVEY, to view or look about on all fides, to overfee, to measure Land.

A SURVEY, a general Review, a Draught of Land or of a Country.

SURVEYOR, a Measurer of Land; Overseer of the Customs, Lands, Buildings, &c.

SURVEYING (of Lands) the Art of Measuring the surperficial Contents of Lands, Grounds, Fields, &c. by the help of proper Instruments.

To SURVIVE, to out live. SURVIVOR, one who out lives another.

SURVIVORSHIP, the Condition, State or Circumstances of a Survivor. SU. SUSA:

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SUSANNA, a Name of Wo-

SUSCEPTIBLE, capable of receiving any Impression or Form.

To SUSPECT, to fear or miffruft.

SUSPECTFUL, apt to suspect or miftruft.

SUSPENCE, Doubt, Uncer-

tainty of Mind.

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To SUSPEND, to delay, put off or ftop; to deprive of an Office for a Time, or to forbid the Exercise of it, to wave or avoid giving one's judgment.

SUSPENDED, hanged up; put out of an Office for a Time.

SUSPENSION, a hanging up; ceffation or ceafing for a while; also the being suspended from an Office.

SUSPICION, Jealoufy, Fear,

Conjecture, Diftruft.

SUSPICIOUS, full of Suspicion, or Jealousy, distrustful, jealous; SUSPICIOUSLY, distrustfully. SUSSEX, a Southern County of England.

To SUSTAIN, to uphold, to support, to bear, hold or keep up,

to strengthen or nourish.

SUSTENANCE, Nourishment, Food.

A SUTE, 2a compleat Set of as Water; to clash with Swords. A SUIT, SGarment. See Suit. To SUTE, 2 to fit or agree to bind up with Swathes.
To SUIT, 5 with.

A SWATHE, a

SUTHWELL, Nottingbamsbire, 94 Miles from London.

A SUTLER, one who fells Provisions to Soldiers in Camp or Garrison.

SUTTON, a Town in Devon-Bire.

SUTURE, a Seam or Stitch. SWABBER, an inferior Officer on board a Ship, who takes care that the Ship is kept clean.

To SWADDLE, to wrap up

with fwathing Bands; also to bang, cudgel, or drub.

To SWAG, to force or bear downwards, to hang down.

To SWAGGER, to play the Hector, to boast or vaunt.

A SWAGGERER, a boafting Person.

A SWAIN, a Countryman, 2

Clown, a Shepherd.

To SWALE, to burn to waste, to blaze away like a Candle, &c.

SWALLOW, a fort of Bird. SWALLOW, to pass or let down the Throat.

A SWAN, a large Water Fowl. SWANKING, large, great. SWANSKIN, a fort of fine

Flannel.

To SWAP, to exchange, bar-To SWOP, S ter, or truck.

To SWARM, to fly in a ! Company or Cluster as Bees do; also to abound.

A SWARM, a Swarm or Mulalso that may be suspected or seared. titude of Bees, Flies, or any winged Vermine, &c.

SWARTHINESS, Blackish-

ness, Tawniness.

SWARTHY, blackish, tawny, Sun-burnt.

SWASH, a Stream or Puddle of Water.

To SWASH, to make fly about

To SWATHE, to fwaddle;

A SWATHE, a Roller, or a Town in swaddling Band for young Children.

To SWAY, to bear Rule, to govern; to weigh down.

SWAY, Command, Power, Rule. To SWEAT, to melt away wastefully, like bad Candles.

To SWEAR, to take an Oath before a Magistrate; also to fwear profanely.

To SWEAT, to perspire through the Pores of the Body by

reason of Heat.

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SWEATY, wet with Sweat. To SWEEP, to cleanse with a Broom, Brufh, &c.

SWEET, pleasant in Taste, as Honey, Sugar, &c.

To SWEETEN, to make fwcet.

A SWEETNER, one who decoys Persons to Game.

SWEETING, a fort of Ap-

SWEETISH, somewhat

SWEETLY, in a fweet Manner, pleasant y.

SWEETNESS, the being of a fweet Quality.

A SWEETHEART, a Lover or Suitor.

To SWELL, to rife up in a Tumour; to puff or blow up one's felf, to look big.

A SWELLING, a Tumour,

or rifing in the Body.

To SWELTER, to broil with excessive Heat.

SWELTRY, excessive hot. To SWERVE, to wander .frem.

SWIFT, quick or nimble. SWIFTLY, quickly, nimbly. SWIFTNESS, Nimbleness.

To SWILL, to fwallow down greedily, to drink hard,

To SWIM, to float upon the Water.

SWIMMINGLY, fmoothly, prosperously.

SWINEHERD, a Keeper of Swine.

Herd of SWINE, a Flock or Company of Swine.

SWINISH, like a Swine, filthy.

SWINISHLY, filthily. SWINISHNESS, Filthiness.

To SWING, to vibrate, cr move to and fro hanging.

To S W I N G E, to whip or

bang foundly, to chastize severely. SWINGING, huge, exceeding great.

A SWITCH, a fmall Wand

used as a Whip. \_

SWIVAL, a fort of Metal Ring, that turns about either way.

To SWOON, to faint away. . A S W O R D, an offentive Weapon.

SWORD Bearer, an Officer who carries the Sword of State before a Magistrate, especially before the Lord Mayor of London.

SWORDFISH, a Sea Fish, having a Bone five Foot long like a Sword.

SWORN, having taken an Oath.

SYCOMORE, a fort of Tree like a Fig Tre.

SYCOPHANT, a false Accuser, a Tale bearer, a Flatterer.

SYDER, a fort of Drink made of Apples.

SYLLABLE an articulate or compleat Sound, made of one or several Letters.

SYLVAN, belonging to Wood or Forests.

SYMBOL, a Badge, Sign or Mark, an Emblem or Representation of femething; a Mystical Sentence.

SYMBOLICAL, of the Nature of a Symbol, Mystical.

SYMMETRY, a due Propor-SWINE, Hogs, either Boars tion or Uniformity of each Part in respect to the Whole.

> SYMPATHETICK, pertaining to, or partaking of Sympathy.

To SYMPATHIZE, to agree or be affected with, to have a mutual Affection or Fellow-Feel-

SYMPATHY, the Natural Agreement of Things, a Conformity in Nature, Passions, Dispofitions or Affections.

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SYNAGOGUE, a Place of Religious Worship among the Jews.

SYNDICK, a Person deputed to act for any Corporation or Community.

SYNOD, a Meeting or Affembly of Ecclefiaftical Persons, to confult concerning Religion and Church Affairs.

SYNONYMOUS, of fame Name or Signification.

SYPHON, a Crane to draw off Liquors from one Veffel into another without raising the Dregs.

SYRINGE, an Instrument used to inject Liquids with.

To SYRINGE, to fquirt Liquors into the Ears, Sores, &c.

SYRUP, a Composition of a thick Confistence, made of the Juice of Heibs, Flowers, or Fruits boiled up to a Confistence with Su-

SYSTEM, properly a regular Composition of many things together; a compleat Treatife or Body of any Art or Science.

TABACCO, a well known Plant brought into England by Sir Francis Drake. An. 1585.

St. TABBS, a Town in the County of Northumberland.

TABBY, a fort of waved or watered Silk.

TABERNACLE, a Pavilion or Tent; a wooden Chapel for divine Service.

TABID, dry, lean, wasting away.

TABITHA, a proper Name of Women.

TABLE, a Piece of Houshold course. Stuff well known; also an Index or Collection of the principal Matters contained in a Book.

## TA

To TABLE, to board, or be entertained at one's Table.

TABLES, a Game so called. TABOR, a imall Drum.

A TACH, a Hook, Buckle or Clasp.

TACIT, filent, implied or meant, though not expressed.

TACITLY, filently. To TACK, fo few flightly, to

join together. A TACK, a fmall Nail. To TACK about, is when a Ship's head is to be brought about.

TACKLE, ? the Furni-TACKLING, 5 ture and Ropes of a Ship, whereby the is

fitted for Sailing. TADCASTER, a Town in Yorkshi ie 142 Miles from London.

TAPDOLE, a young Frog. TAFFETY, a fort of Silk. TAG, a Point of a Lace.

To TAG, to fix Tags or Points to Laces.

TAIL, the Train of a Beaft, Fowl, Fish, &c.

TAILOR, a Maker of Garments.

TAINT, attainted or TAINTED, Sconvicted of a Crime.

TAINT, a Conviction, a Spot or Blemish in Reputation.

To TAINT, to corrupt, to spoil, to bribe, to attaint.

TAINTED, convicted of a Crime, having an ill Smell.

To TAKE, to fay hold on, to receive.

TALBOT, a Dog with turned-up Tail.

A TALE, a Story, a Relation; a Fable; also a Number, Reckon. ing, Computation.

TALENT, Capacity, Genius. To TALK, to speak, to dif-

TALK, Speech, Discourfe. TALKATIVE, full of Talk. TAL-Gg 2

TALKATIVENESS, the be- under specious Shew; to make ing talkative.

TALL, high in Stature.

TALLNESS, the being of a tall or high S ature.

TALLOW, the Fat of Beafts melted.

TALLY, a cleft piece of Wood, to score an Account upon by Notches, fuch as is given by the Exchequer, to those that pay Money upon Loans.

To TALLY, to fcore on a

Tally, to answer exactly.

TALLYMAN, one who fells Clothes, &c. to be paid by the Week.

TALON, a Claw of a Bird of

Prey.

TAMARIND, a fort of Indian Fruit, good to quench

TANECUR, a Drum, a fine

TAME, gentle, not wild. To TAME, to make gentle, to fubdue or bring under.

TAMELY, gently, without

refiftance.

TAMELESS, Gentleness, the being tame.

TAMERTON, a Town in

Cornewall.

TAMMY, a fort of Stuff.

To TAMPER with, to practile upon, to endeavour to draw in or bing over.

TAMWORTH, a Town in Staffordsbire, 89 Miles from Lon-

To TAN, to prepare or harden Hides by tanning.

A TANG, a rank Tafte.

TANGLED, intangled like

TANKARD, a drinking Pot House. with a hinged Cover.

TANNER, one who tans lag, to abide or continue. Hides for Leather.

TANSY, an Herb.

To TANTALIZE, to deceive

one eager for a Thing, and not fuffer one to enjoy.

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TANTAMOUNT, that amounts to, or is worth fo much.

TANTIVY, a full Gallop or full Speed.

To TAP, to broach a Vessel. To TAP one, to give one a light blow.

A TAP, a Spigot and Faucet, to draw Liquor out of Veffels.

TAPE, a fort of Ribbon made of Flax.

A TAPER, a fort of Torch or Flambeau used at Funerals.

TAPER, broad beneath, TAPERING, and sharp toward the Top.

TAPESTRY, Manufacture in Silk, Worsted, &c. worked into Figures for Furniture of a Room.

TAPSTER, a Drawer of Drink at an Inn or an Alchouse.

TAR, a fort of liquid Pitch. TARDY, dull, flow; also dishonest, of a bad Character

TARE, the Weight of Allow. ance made to the Buyer for the Weight of a Cheft, Bag, &c. in which Goods are packed up.

TARES, afort of Vetches. TARGET, a great Shield or

Buckler.

To TARNISH, to lofe its Lustre or Brightness, as Plate does, to grow dull.

TARPAULIN, 2 a piece of TARPAWLING, 5 Canvas well tarred over to keep off the Rain; also a Person bred at Sea, a downright Seaman.

TARRASS, a fort of Plaister or strong Mortar; a raised Place to walk on; the flat Roof of a

To TARRY, to loiter or

TART, sharp, eager in Taste; also fliarp in Words.

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TARTAR, a fort of Salt flicking to the fides of Wine

TARTLY, fharply. TARTNESS, Sharpness.

A TASK, a certain portion of Work laid upon or required of a Perfon.

TASSEL, a Pendant Handle hanging down from a Cushion, &c.

To TASTE, to prove or try the Tafte of a thing by the Palate.

TASTE, Savour, Relifh: also the Sense of Tafting, a light touch.

TASTELESS, without Tafte. TATTERDEMALLION, a ragged fhabby Fellow.

TATTERS, Rags, Clothes hanging in Rags.

To TATTLE, to chat or prate. TATTOO, the beat of Drum at Night for Soldiers to repair to their Quarters.

TAUDRY, ? ridiculoufly TAWDRY, Sgay.

TAVERN, a House where Wine is fold.

TAUGHT, instructed.

TAVISTOCK, a Town in Devensbire.

To TAUNT, to joke sharply upon, revile, rail at.

A TAUNT, a reproachful,

abusive or biting Jest. TAUNTING, reviling, rail-

TAUTOLOGY, a faying or

repeating the same thing over again. TAWDRY. See Taudry.

TAWNY, of a tanned, yellowish, or dusky Colour.

To TAX, to lay a Tax upon; also to accuse or charge one with.

A TAX, a Tribute or Duty raised upon Land, &c.

TAXABLE, that may be taxed, liable to Taxes.

# TE

TAXATION, an Imposition or laying of Taxes, a Valuation.

TEA, a known Liquor made of a Shrub from China.

To TEACH, to instruct in Learning, Trade, or Mystery,

TEACHABLE, capable of being taught.

A TEAL, a wild Fowl.
A TEAM a certain Number of Horses or other Beasts for drawing a Waggon, Cart, &c. also a Flock of Ducks.

To TEAR, to rend, to pull in

Pieces.

A TEAR, a watry drop in the Eye, proceeding from Grief, &c.

To TEASE, 7 to plague or To TEAZE, Sdisquiet one continually.

A TEAT, a Nipple, Breaft

or Dug.

TECHNICAL, Artificial, belonging to the Terms and Rules of Arts and Sciences.

TEDIOUS, over long, irksome, wearisome.

TEDIOUSLY, irkfomly.

TEDIOUSNESS, Irkfomness. To TEEM, to bring forth, or produce plentifully.

TEEMING, frequently preg-

nant.

TEES, a River in the Bishoprick of Durbam.

TEGUMENT, a covering. TELESCOPE, an Optical Instriment for observing Objects at a distance.

To TELL, to count or number; also to relate, to make known.

TEMERITY, Raffinels, Unadvisedness.

TEMPER, Constitution of Body, Natural Disposition, Humour.

To TEMPER, to moderate or qualify, to ming'e.

TEM. Gg 3

TEMPERAMENT, a proportionable mixture of any thing, but more especially of the Humours of the Body; the Habitude or natural Constitution of the Body.

TEMPERANCE, Moderation, Soberness, Restraint of Affec-

tions or Paffions.

TEMPERATE, that is in good temper; neither too hot or too cold; moderate, fober.

TEMPERATURE, the fame

as Temperament.

A TEMPEST, a Wind accompanied with Rain or Hail, a Storm.

TEMPESTUOUS, stormy, boisterous.

TEMPESTUOUSLY, boifter-

oully.
TEMPESTUOUSNESS, Stor-

inefe Roiferoufnefe.

miness, Boisterousness.

TEMPLE, a Church or Place fet a-part for the Worship of God.

The TEMPLE, a famous College for Students in the Law, in Fleet freet, London.

The TEMPLES the fide Parts

of the Scull.

TEMPORAL, that continues for a certain time, Secular in Opposition to Spiritual; also belonging to the Temples of the Head.

TEMPORALITIES, the temporal State of the Church or

Churchmen.

TEMPORARY, that lasts but for a time, seeting, perishable.

To TEMPORISE, to observe or comply with the Times.

To TEMPT, to allure or en-

TEMPTATION, a tempting, alluring or enticing; a proving or trying.

TEMPTINGLY, by way of

Enticement.

TEN, X, 10 in Number, TENACIOUS, holding fast, close-fisted, covetous. TE

TENACIOUSLY, closely, co. vetously.

TENACIOUSNESS, Closeness, Covetousness.

TENACITY, a Stiffness in Opinion; Niggardliness.

TENANT, one who holds or possesses Land, &c. by any kind of Right.

TENANTABLE, fit to be

occupied by a Tenant.

TENCH, a delicious fresh water Fish.

To TEND, to incline or move toward, to draw or aim at, to look to, to take care of, or wait upon.

TENDENCY, Inclination,

Aim, Drift.

TENDER, foft, feeble, nice, ferupulous; kind, good natured.

A TENDER, an Offer.

To TENDER, to offer or endeavour the Performance of any thing.

TENDERLY, foftly, kindly,

scrupulously.

TENDERNESS, Softness, Delicacy; also Indearness, or making much of.

TENDREL, a young Shoot,

or Sprigg of a Tree.

TENEBROUS, dark, gloomy. TENEMENT, properly a House or Homestal.

TENET, a Doctrine or Opinion. TENNIS, a Sort of playing at

Ball.

TENSION, a bending or firetching out.

TENT, a fort of Booth for Soldiers to lie in, also a Roll of Lint to put into a Wound.

TENTER, a Strencher or Strainer, a Frame for stretching Cloth, used by Clothiers.

TENTHS, an yearly Tribute that all Ecclefiastical Livings pay to

the King.

TENURE, the manner whereby Lands or Tenements are held of their respective Lords. TEPID, A 7 contain

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of a Per A T of a Be TEPID, luke warm, indifferent. A TERCE, a Wine Veffel, containing 84 Gallons.

TERM, a particular Word or Expression; a bound or Limit; a

limited or fet Time.

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TERM, (in Law) a fixed and limited time when the Courts of Judicature are all open for Law Suits; there are four in a Year, Hilary, Easter, Trinity, and Michaelmas Term.

TERMS, Articles and Condi-

tions; the State of Affairs.

To TERM, to call or name. TERMAGANT, a ranting, lufty, bold Woman.

To TERMINATE, to limit or bound; to determine.

TERMINATION, the last Syllable of a Word.

TERRA firma, Continent or

main Land.
TERRAQUEOUS, belonging

to the Earth and Water.

TERRASS, a Bank of Earth, an open raifed Walk or Gallery in a Garden.

TERRESTRIAL, earthly, belonging to the Earth.

TERRIBLE, dreadful, fearful. TERRIBLY, dreadfully.

TERRIER, a kind of Hunting Dog

To TERRIFY, to fright or make afraid.

TERRITORY, a certain Compass of Land, lying within bounds, or belonging to the Juridiction of any State City, &c.

TERROUR, Dread, great Fear

or Fright.

TERTIAN, a Tertian Ague, one which returns every third Day.

TEST, an Oath appointed by Act of Parliament for renouncing the Pope's Supremacy, &c.

TESTAMENT, the last Will of a Person; also a Covenant.

A TESTER, the upper part of a Bed.

TESTICLES, the Organs of Seed in Men and Women.

TESTIFICATION, an evidencing or proving by Witnesses.

To TESTIFY, to witness or certify or make appear or known.

TESTIMONIAL, belonging

to Testimony.

A TESTIMONIAL, a Certificate under the Hand of a Justice of the Peace, or some other Persons in Authority.

TESTIMONY, Witnessing, Evidence, Proof, Token; a Quotation from an Author.

TESTINESS, Peevishness.

TESTY, peevish, apt to take pet, morose, snarpish.

TETRARCH, the Governor

of four Provinces.

A TETTER, a Humour attended with Redness, and itching, a Ring-worm.

TEWKSBURY, a Town in

Gloucestershire.

TEXT, the very Words of an Author without any Exposition; also a Portion of sacred Writ, chosen for the Subject of a Sermon.

TEXTURE, Composure; the ordering or framing a Discourse.

THAMES, the chief River in England.

THANET, an Island in Kent. To THANK, to give thanks.

THANKFUL, full of thanks, grateful.

THANKFULNESS, Grate-fulness.

THANKS, Acknowledgement for a Benefit or Kindness received.

THATCH, Straw, &c. for Covering Houles.

To THATCP, to cover Houses with Straw.

THAVIES Inn, in Holbern, one of the Inns of Chancery.

To THAW, to give or melt after a Frost.

A

after a Frost.

THEATER, 2 a Playhouse; THEATRE, 3 also the Stage in it; also any Scaffold raised for a Publick Sight or Ceremony-

THEATRICAL, belonging to a Theatre or Stage.

THEFT, the Act of stealing, Robbery.

A THEME, a Subject to write or speak upon.

THENCE, from that Place. THENCEFORTH, from that

THENCEFORWARD, from that time and afterward.

THEOBALD, a proper Name of Men.

THEODORICK, a Christian

THEODOSIA, a Christian

Name of Women. THEOLOGIAN, a Divine, a Professor of Divinity.

THEOLOGICAL, belonging to Divinity, Divine.

THEOLOGICALLY, divine-

THEOLOGY, a Science which teaches the Knowledge of God and divine Beings.

THEOPHILUS, a proper Name of Men.

THEOREM, a Mathematical Declaration of certain Properties, only inferred from some Suppositiens about Quantity.

THEORY, the Contemplation of any Art or Science without Practice.

THERE, in that Place.

THEREABOUT, near that Number or Place.

THEREAFTER, according as. THEREFORE, for that cause. THEREWITH, with

THERMOMETER, a Tube of Glass filled with spirit of Wine

A THAW, a giving or melting to shew the several Degrees of Heat and Cold.

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THESE, the Things spoken of laft.

THOSE, the Thing fpoken of before.

THESIS, any short Sentence, a Position, a Preposition advanced, and to be made good, a Subject to difpute upon.

THETFORD, a Town in Norfolk, 70 Miles from London. THEY, those Persons.

THICK, contrary to thin: grois.

To THICKEN, to make thick.

THICKET, a Place or Hedge full of Bushes and Brambles.

THICKLY, clotely together. THICKNESS, Closeness. A THIEF, one that steals. To THIEVE, to steal. THIEVISH, apt to fleal. THIEVISHLY, stealingly.

THIEVISHNESS, the being inclined to fleal.

A THIGH, a Member of the Body, from the Knee to the Groin.

THIN, having little depth, also (spoken of liquid Things) not of a thick confistence.

To THIN, to make thin. THINE, belonging to thee. THING, a Matter," Substance, Accident, &c.

To THINK, to meditate, to suppose, to be of Opinion.

THINLY, not thickly. THINNESS, the being thin. THIRD Borough, a Constable. THIRDLY, in the third Place.

To THIRST, to be thirfly. THIRST, Thirstiness, ness of the Throat, &c.

THIRSTILY, drily. THIRSTY, troubled with Thirst.

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THISTLE, a Weed.

THISTLEWORTH, a Village in Middlesex 8 Miles from London.

THITHER, to that Place. THOMAS, a proper Name of ing Manner.

THONG, a Strop of Leather. A. THORN, a Prickle of a. with Pain. Bush; also a Shrub of two sorts black and white.

THORN Apple, a Plant bearing white Flowers.

THORNY, full of Thorns. THOROUGH, through.

THOSE, Persons or Things at a distance from one. These, things near one.

THOU, you, when applied to one Perfon.

THOUGH although.

A THOUGHT, an Operation ly. of the Mind, an Opinion.

THOUGHTFULL, full of Thoughts, Penfive.

THOUGHTFULLY, penfively.

THOUGHTFULNESS, Pen-

A THOUSAND, M. 1000. THRALDRON, Servitude, Bondage.

To THREATEN, to use Threats.

THREATINGNLY, by way of Threats.

THREE, III, 3.

To THRESH, to beat the Grain of Corn out of the Ear; also to beat.

A THRESHER, one that the Hand. threshes Corn.

THRESHOLD, the Ground great. Timber of a Door.

THRICE, three times. THRIFT, Savingness, Sparingness.

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THRIFTILY, sparingly. THRIFTINESS, Sparingness. THRIFTY, sparing, saving. To THRILL, to deill or bore, to thrust through.

To THRIVE, to grow or increase mightily; to become Rich or Prosperous.

THRIVINGLY, in a thriw-

THROAT, the Windpipe, &c. To THROB, to beat or fhoot

A THRONE, a Chair of State raised too or three Steps from the Ground, and covered with a Canopy for Kings and Princes to fet on at times of publick Ceremonies.

A THRONG, a crowd or press of People.

To THRONG, to crowd, press close, get together in great Number.

THRONGINGLY, crowding-

A THROSTLE, a Thrush. To THROW, to hurl or fling. The THROTTLE, the Throat.

THROWS of Women, the Pains of Women with Child.

THROWSTER, a Twister of Silk, Thread, &c.

A THRUM, as Weaver's Warp, &c. an end of a

A THRUSH, a finging Bird. To THRUST, to push at orpush for ward.

A THUMB, the largest, first, and shortest of the Fingers.

A THUMP, a Blow with the Hand.

To THUMP, to beat with

THUMPING, beating, large,

To THUNDER, to make a thundering Noise in the Air.

THUN-

THUNDERINGLY, like

THURSDHY, the fifth day of the Week.

THUS, so, after this Manner. To THWACK, to press close, to lay on hard blows.

A THWART, a-cross.

THYME, an Herb so called-TICK, a small blackish Insect; also a Disease in Horses.

TICK Tack, a Game at Tables.

A TICKET, a small Note for seeing a Play, payment of Seamens Wages, Quartering of Soldiers, &c.

To TICKLE, an Action better known than described.

TICKLISH, eafily tickled;

TICKLISHLY, in a ticklish Manner.

TICKLISHNESS, apt to be tickled, hazard.

The TIDE, the ebbing and

flowing of the Sea.

TIDES Men, certain Custom House Officers appointed to attend upon Ships, till they are cleared.

TIDIDY, neatly.

TIDINESS, Neatness, Clean-

TIDY, neat, cleanly, tight in dress.

TIERCE, a Sequence of three Cards at Picquet; also a thust in Fercing.

TIGER, a fierce wild Beaft.

TIGHT, as a tight Cask, one that will not leak; also straight, pulled hard.

TIGHTLY, neatly.

TIGHTNESS, Neatness, Straightness.

TIGRESS, a she Tiger.

A TILE, a square earthen Plate to cover Houses.

TILL, until.

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A TILL, a small Draw in a Counter or Desk.

To TILL, the Ground, to dig or turn the Ground with a Spade, Plough, &c.

TILLAGE, the the tilling, digging or ploughing of Land,

To TILT Beer, to raise a Cask of Beer, &c. that is near out, to set it stooping.

TILT, to run at Tilts, to thrust with Foils or Swords.

A TILT, a Cloth or Tent to cover a Boat, to keep off Rain.

TILT Boat, a covered Boat for Passengers; such as goes from London to Gravesend.

TILTS, an Exercise when two armed Men on Horseback run against one another with Spears and Lances.

TIMBER, Wood for Building. TIMBER, slender.

TIMBREL, a musical Instrument.

TIME, a fweet Herb.

TIME, a certain Measure depending upon the Motion of the Luminaries, by which the Distance and Duration of Time is measured.

TIMELINESS, Seafonableness. TIMEY, seafonably, oportunely. TIMID, timorous, searful.

TIMIDITY, Timorousness, Fearfulness. TIMOROUS, fearful, bashful.

TIMOROUSLY fearfully.
TIMOROUSNESS, Fearfulnels.

TIMOTHY, a proper Name of Men.

TIN, a Metal of which Pewter is made.

TINGLASS, a metalick Subflance, smooth and like Tin-

TINWORM, an Infect.
A TINCTURE, a Colouring,
Stain, or Dye; also an imperfect
Knowledge or fmattering in any
Art or Science.
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To TIND, to light as to tind a

TINDER, fine Linnen burnt, n order to its more ready taking

TINE, the Grain of a Fork. TINGED, coloured or dyed ightly.

To TINGLE, to make a Noise s the Ears, or as a small Bell or Vesiel of Metal.

A TINKER, a Mender of Vessels of Brass, Copper, &c.

TINMAN, a Dealer in Tinwares.

TINSEL, a glittering Stuff made of Silk and Copper.

TINY, fmall, flender.

The TIP, the end or utermost Point of any thing.

TIP-STAVES, Officers who take into Custody such Persons as are committed by the Court.

TIPPET, a kind of Kerchief for Womens Necks.

To TIPPLE, to drink often or much.

TIPSY, alittle in drink, fuddled. TIRE, Womens head dress; also the Iron round a Cart Wheel.

TIRE, of Guns, a Row of great Guns placed along a Ship's

To TIRE, to dress; to weary or grow weary.

TIRWHIT, a Bird, other-

wife called a Lapwing. TISSUE, rich Stuff made of Silk and Silver or Gold woven together.

TIT-Lark, a Bird admired for his finging.

TIT, a little Bird, a little Horse. TITHABLE, that may be tithed, or is liable to yield Tithes.

TITHE, the tenth Part of all Fruits, &c. the Revenue that is generally due to the Parson of the boar with, to permit, to connive at. Parish.

To TITHE, to take the tenth Part.

TITILLATION, a tickling, a pleasant Itch, a Sensation of Pleafure from the Touch of some

TITLE, the Inscription of a Book or Act; also a Name of Honour given to Persons according to their Rank and Quality.

To TITTER, to giggle or laugh by fits.

TITULAR, that bears a Title. TO, unto.

TOAD, a known Reptile.

TOAST, Bread baked or roafted before the Fire; a Person proposed whose Health is to be drank.

TOBACCO, fee Tabacco. TOBACCONIST, a Dealer in Tobacco.

TOBIAH, a proper Name of Men.

TOD of Wooll, two Pound eight Ounces.

To DAY, this Day.

To MORROW, the Day after the present.

A TOE, a Finger of the Foot. A TOFT, a Grove of Trees. TOGETHER, in Company with.

To TOIL, to labour, to drudge. TOILET, a fine Cloth spread upon a Table in a Bed-chamber, or in a Lady's Dreffing-Room.

A TOISE, a Measure containing fix Foot in Length, a Fa-

A TOKEN, a Sign, a Mark. To TOKEN, ? to flew or To BETOKEN, give fome

TOLERABE, that may be endured or born with; also indifferently passable.

TOLERABLY, indifferently well.

To TOLERATE, to fuffer, to TOLER- TOLERATION, a fuffering,

permitting, or allowing.

TOLL, a Tribute or Custom paid for Passage; also Liberty to buy or fell within the Precincts of chief. fuch a Mannor.

To TOLL a Bell, to ring it after after a particular Manner, to give notice of the Death or of the Funeral of some Person.

TOLLBOOTH, a Cuftom House, or Place where Toll is paid. TOLL Corn, a Toll taken at a

Mill for grinding Corn.

TOLSEY, a kind a of Exchange or Place where Merchants meet at Briffol.

A TOMB, a Sepulchre of Stone, &c.

A TOME, a distinct Volume of a Book.

TONE, a certain Degree of Elevation or Depression of Voice, or some other Sound.

TONGS, belonging to a Fire- parched.

hearth.

A TONGUE, the Instrument of ture well known. Speech.

TONGUELESS, without a

Tongue.

TONGUE-PAD, a talkative

TONNAGE, 2 a Duty paid to TUNNAGE, 5 the King for Goods exported or imported in Ships, &c. at certain Rate for every Tun.

TOO, overmuch.

TOOL, an Instrument of anysort. To TOOT, to blow a Horn, &c. TOOTH, that wherewith an Animal chews his Food.

TOOTH-ACH, a Pain in

the Teeth.

TOOTHLESS, having no Teeth.

TOP, the height of any Thing, the uppermost end of a Thing.

A TOP, a play thing for Boys. TOPAZ, a precious Stone of the Colour of fine Gold.

To TOPE, to drink luftily. TOPICKS, common Places or heads of Discourse.

TOPPING, eminent, not.d.

TOPPINGLY, eminently, prosperously.

TOPSY-turey, upfide down. A TORCH, a Flambeau or Link.

TORMENT, violent Pain, great Grief, or Trouble of Mind. To TORMENT, to put to great

Pain; to afflict, to disquiet. TORMENTING, torturing,

painful.

TORMENTINGLY, painfully, TORPID, benumbed, heavy.

TORRENT, a ftrong Stream, a violent Land Flood.

TORRID, burning hot, fcorched or pearched.

TORRIFIED, roafted, dried,

TORTOISE, a living Crea-

TORTURE, Rack, exquisite

Torture or Pain. To TORTURE, to put to great

TORY, a word used by the

Protestants in Ireland, to fignify the common Robbers.

To TOSS, to throw up. A TOSS Pot, a hard Drinker. TOST. See Toaft.

TOTAL, the whole, the Sum Total.

TOTALLY, wholly, utterly. To TOTTER, to shake, to stagger or real.

TOTTERRINGLY. staggeringly.

TOTTICE, wavering, totter ing, dizzy.

TOTUM, a kind of Die that

is whirled about. To TOUCH, to put the Fin ger, Hand, Gc. to; to handle,

to lie close to

AT Stroke; Silver.

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brittle or TOL manner.

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TOUCHSTONE, a Stone to try Gold or Silver upon.

TOUCHWOOD rotten Wood. that foon takes Fire.

TOUCHY, apt to take Of-

TOUGH, hard, strong, not brittle or apt to break.

TOUGHLY, in a tough

TOUGHNESS, the being

TOUR, a Travel or Journey

about a Country. TOW, the harder or coarfer

part of Hemp or Flax. To TOW, to hale or drag

a Barge, &c. along the Water. TOWARD, inclining to. TOWARD, ? orderly, obe-

TOWARDLY, dient. TOWARDLINESS, Obedience.

TOWEL, a Cloth to wipe Hands on.

A TOWER, a Caftle, a Citadel, a Fort.

TOWERING, foaring aloft. A TOWN, a large space of Ground on which Houses are built close together, and not straggling as in Villages.

TOWNSHIP, the Privilege or Dignity belonging to a Town To TOWZE, to tug or pull roufly. about, to rumple.

A TOY, a play-thing or trifle. To TOY, to trifle or play

TOYINGLY, triflingly, wantonly.

A TRACE, a Footstep, Track or Print.

To TRACE, to follow by the Footing, to discover or find out by the Footsteps; to make a Draught upon Paper.

TRACES, the Harnels of Draught Hories.

TRACK, the Print of a Foot. Stroke; also a Trial of Gold or Rut of a Wheel, Run of a Ship, or any other Mark remaining of a Thing.

> TRACT, an Extent of Ground, a Space of Time; also a small. Treatife or Discourse; also the footing of a wild Beaft.

TRACTABLE, that may be handled, easily managed or ordered, flexible, gentle.

TRACTABLENESS, Gentleness, the being easily managed.

TRACTABLY, gently, ea. fily managed.

TRACTATE, 2 Treatile, Discourse or Essay.

TRADE, a Mechanick Art, Employment, Dealing, Life or Way of living.

TRADESMAN, a Buyer of Seller by Retail.

TRADE Wind, a Wind which blows regularly one way at Sea, and is of great Service in trading Voyages.

TRADITION, the fucceffive delivering or transmitting Doctrines or Opinions to Posterity.

TRADITIONAL, of, or grounded upon Tradition.

TRADITIONALLY.

by way of Tradition. To TRADUCE, to defame, fpeak ill of; disparage or slander.

TRADUCINGLY, flande-

TRADUCTION, translating out of one Language into another; also a defaming.

TRAFFICK, Trade or Com. Sale or Exchange of merce, Goods.

To TRAFFICK, to buy or fell, to deal as a Merchant or Tradesman.

A TRAFFICKER, a Trader. TRAGEDIAN, a Writer or Actor of Tragedies.

TRAGEDY, a Play, the

Subject of which is full of Trouble, and the Conclusion mournful.

TRAGICAL, belonging to TRAGICK, Tragedies; fed, difaftrous, mournful.

TRAGICALLY, mournfully. TRAGICK Poet, a Writer of Tragedies.

TRAGICOMEDY, a Play, part Tragedy and part Comedy.

TRAGICOMICAL, belonging to a Tragicomedy.

along, to hang on the Ground.

TRAILING, hanging on the Ground.

TRAILINGLY, in a trailing

TRAIN, the Attendants of a great Person; a Line of Gun Powder; the Trail of a Gown; a Wheedle or Trap.

To TRAIN, to bring up, to instruct.

TRAINBANDS, the Militia of a City or Country.

A TRAITOR, a Betrayer of his King and Country; one who is guilty of High Treason.

TRAITEROUS belonging to

a Traitor, Traitor-like.

TRAITEROUSLY, treasonably.
TRAMEL, a Drag-net, a fort
of fishing Net.

To TRAMPLE, to tread upon, to tread under Foot.

TRAMPLING, treading un-

TRANCE, aRapture, Exftacy,

or Transport of Mind.
TRANQUILITY, Calmness,
Stilness, Quietness of Mind.

To TRANSACT, to manage

or dispatch an Affair.

TRANSACTION, a Negotiation, dispatching of Business; a Passage or a thing in hand.

To TRANSCEND, to furpals,

to go beyond.

TRANSCENDENCY, Excel-

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TRANSCENDENT, excellent, extraordinary, admirable.

To TRANSCRIBE, to write or copy out.

TRANSCRIPT, the Copy of an Original Writing.

TRANSCRIPTION, the Act of transcribing.

To TRANSFER, to make over or convey to another.

TRANSFIGURATION, a Change of one Figure or Shape into another.

TRANSFIGURED, having its Shape changed.

To TRANSFIGURE, to change the Form, &c.

To TRANSFORM, to change from one Shape to another.

TRANSFORMATION, a changing out of one Form into another.

To TRANSFUSE, to put out of one Vessel into another.

TRANSFUSION, pouring out.
To TRANSGRESS, to trefpass upon a Law or Order.

TRANSGRESSION, a going beyond due Bounds, a violating or breaking a Law.

TRANSIENT, passing away. TRANSIENTLY, slightly, by

the by.

TRANSITION, a passing from one thing to another, or from one Subject or Discourse to another.

TRANSITORY, passing away,

fleeting, fading.

To TRANSLATE, to turn out of one Language into another; to remove from one Place to another.

TRANSLATION, a removal from one Place to another; that which is translated.

To TRANSMIGRATE, to pass from one Place or Body to another.

TRANSMIGRATION, a re-

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TRA the Ch Bread moving from one Place to another; among Philosophers, the passing of Souls departed out of one Body into another.

TRANSMISSION, a fending forward, or delivering over, a conveying.

To TRANSMIT, to convey,

deliver or make over.

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TRANSMUTABLE, capable of being changed.

TRANSMUTATION, the

To TRANSMUTE, to change one Matter or Substance into another.

TRANSPARENCY, a being to be feen through; Clearness, Brightness.

TRANSPARENT, which may be seen through, clear, bright.

TRANSPARENTLY, clear-

To TRANSPIERCE, to pierce

through.

To TRANSPIRE, to breathe out or come forth by Transpiration.

To TRANSPLANT, to plant in another Place; to remove a Colony or People from one Place to another.

To TRANSPORT, to convey or carry over to another Place.

A TRANSPORT, an Exstasy, a Rapture, a violent Motion of the Passions, a sudden Sally.

TRANSPORTATION, a carrying from one Place to another.

To TRANSPOSE, to put out of its proper Place, to change the Order.

TRANSPOSITION, a dispofing or changing the Order of things.

ToTRANSUBSTANTIATE, to change into another Sub-

TRANSUBSTANTIATION, the Change of the Sacramental Bread and Wine, (according to the Papifis) into the real Body and Blood of Christ.

TRANSVERSE, a-cross, crosswife, a-thwart.

To TRAP, to eatch in \*
Trap, to enfinare.

A TRAP, a Device to catch wild Beafts, Fowls, &c.

To TRAPE, to go idly up and down.

TRAPPINGS, the Furniture of a Horse.

TRASH, forry Fruit, or any bad Commodity.

TRAVEL, Pains, the Pange of a Woman in Labour.

To TRAVEL, to labour, to take pains, to be in pain in Child-Birth.

TRAVELS, Journeys, Voyages.

To TRAVERSE, to go crofs or through, a Country; to crofs

or through, a Country; to cross-

TRAVERSES, Turnings and Windings; crofs Accidents, Crofles, Troubles

TRAVESTED, 2 turned into TRAVESTIE, 5 Ridicule, burlefqued.

A TRAY, a fort of Trough for carrying Meat, &c.

TREACHEROUS, full of

fidiously, clandestinely.

TREAGHERY, false, clandestine, or traiterous Dealing, Disloyalty.

TREACLE, a fort of Syrupdrawn from Sugar.

To TREAD, to fet the Feet.

A TREAD, a Step with the Foot, a small tough Consistence in

TREASON, Disloyalty,
Treachery, perfidious Dealing.

High-TREASON, an Offence against the Security of the H h 2 Prince,

Petti-T RE AS ON, is when a Servant kills his Master, a Wife her Husband, &c.

TREASONABLE, belonging to or full of Treason.

TREASONABLY, by way of Treason.

TREASURY, Store of Gold, Silver, Jewels or Riches hoarded up; also a thing of great Value or Excellence.

TREASURER, an Officer who has the keeping and laying out of the Treasure of a Prince, State or Corporation.

Lord High TREASURER, a great Officer who has the Charge and Management of all the King's Money, &c. in the Exchequer.

TREASURY, a Place where the publick Treasure is laid up; also the Treasury Office.

To TREAT, to handle or discourse upon a Subject, to entertain, to give a Treat or Entertainment; to be upon a Treaty or Bargain; to compound for a Debt.

A TREAT, an Entertainment. dity. A TREATISE, a Discourse upon some particular Subject.

TREATMENT, Entertainment, Usage.

TREATY, Covenant or Agreement between several Nations for Peace, Commerce, Navi-

gation, &c. TREBLE, threefold.

Proportion.

TREDDLES, the Ordure of a Sheep.

TREE, a thing well known. TREKENHAM, a Town in or Family. Lincolnsbire.

To TREMBLE, with Fear or Cold.

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TREMBLING, shaking, fearful.

TREMBLINGLY, fearfully, TREMENDOUS, that which is to be feared or dreaded.

TREMOR, a trembling or shaking as in an Ague.

TREMULOUS, quaking, quavering.

TRENCH, any Ditch of Cut made in the Earth.

To TRENCH, to fence with Trenches.

TRENCHER, a fort of wooden Plate to eat Victuals on.

To TREPAN, to enfnare or decoy.

TREPID, trembling, quaking

TREPIDITY, trembling, Fearfulness.

To TRESPASS, to commit a Trefpass.

A TRESPASS, an Offence, Sin, Fault, Injury.

TRESPASSER, an Offender. TRESSES, Locks of Hair hanging down loofely.

TRET, an Allowance for the Wafte, or Refuse of any Commo-

TREVET, an Iron Instruor Sauce-pan upon, over the Fire.

TREY, the Number three at Cards or Dice.

TRIAL. See Tryal.

TRIANGLE, a Figure that has three Angles.

TRIANGULAR, belonging TREBLY, in a threefold to, or made in the form of a Triangle.

TRIBE, a Company of People dwelling together in the fame Ward or Liberty, a Race

TRIBES, were the twelve to shake distinct Families of the Ifraelites, descended from the Patriarch Jacob's twelve Sons. TRI-

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off; to carry it To TRIBUNAL, a Judgment

Seat, a Court of Justice.

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Tribute, Tax, Toll, &c.

TRIBUTE, what one Prince or State pays to another, as a Token of Dependence; an Affestment or Tax.

A TRICE, as in a trice, in a Moment.

A TRICK, a Wile, a deceitful Action.

To TRICK, to cheat, to deceive by a Wile.

TRICKING, wily, deceitful. TRICKINGLY, deceitfully.

To TRICKLE, to run down by Drops.

TRICKSTER, a wily and deceitful Person.

TRIENNIAL, that continues three Years, that happens every third Year.

To TRIFLE, to fpend time and pains to little purpose.

TRIFLES, Gugaws, things of little value.

TRIFLING, spending time about trifles or to little purpose.

TRIFLINGLY, in a trifling

Manner.
To TRIG, to fet a Mark to

fland at in playing at Nine-pins; to catch or flop a Wheel.

TRIGAMY, the having three Husbands or Wives.

TRIGGER, an Iron to trig or stay a Wheel, also a Hook which holds the Spring of a Gun Lock.

TRIGONOMETRY, the Art of measuring Triangles.

TRILATERAL, that has three Sides.

TRIM, neat in Clothes, fine, fpruce.

To TRIM, to dress up or set off; to shave the Beard; also to carry it fair between two Parties.

To TRIM a Boat, to fet the

## TR

Passengers so as to keep the Boar even on both Sides.

A TRIMMER, one that trims or carries it fair to both Parties.

TRIMMINGS, Ornaments to fet off Clothes.

The TRINITY, one only God in three Persons, wix. the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

TRINITARIANS, all those Christians who contend for the Doctrine of the Trinity.

TRINITY Sunday, the first

Sunday after Whitfuntide.

TRINKETS, Gugaws, Toys.
TRINOMIAL, that confifts
of three Names or Parts.

A TRIP, a stumbling, a false Step; also a short Journey of Voyage.

To TRIP, to walk nimbly or lightly upon the Toes, also to stumble with the Feet or falter with the Tongue.

TRIPE, part of the Entrails of neat Cattle, parboiled and cleanfed for eating.

TRIPLE, threefold.

To TRIPLE, to fold three times, or make threefold.

TRIPLY, in a threefold.

TRIPPING, faltering, stumbling.
TRIPOLY, a Stone used by
Lapidaries to polish their Jewels;
also a fort of Stone used to polish.
Metals.

TRISYLLABLE, a Word of three Syllables.

TRITE, threadbare, common.
TRIVIAL, common, ordinary,

TRIVIALLY, in a mean

To TRIUMPH, to make a folemn pempous Entry; to glory or take pride in; to fubdue or mafter one's Passions.

A TRIUMPH, a folema Pemp. Hh3

victorious General from the Wars. TRIUMPHAL, belonging to a Triumph.

TRIUMPHANT, triumph-

ing, victorious.

TRIUMPHANTLY, like a Conqueror.

TRIUMVIRATE, three Men of equal Authority.

To TROLL, to fifth for Pike with a Rod which runs upon a Reel.

To TROLL about, to ramble up and down carelefly.

A TROLLOP, a flatternly

Woman.

A TROOP, several Persons gathered together or going in a Company.

TROOP of Horse, a small Body of Horse, under the Com-

mand of a Captain.

To TROOP away, 2 to get To TROOP off, Saway or run away.

A TROOPER, a Name given

to every Horse Soldier.

A TROPHY, a Sign or

Token of Victory.

TROPHY Money, a Duty of Four-pence paid annually by House. Wheel. keepers and Landlords for the Drums and Colours, &c. for the bloody Disposition. respective Company of Militia.

as a Horse.

An old TROT, a forry old Woman.

TROTTERS, Sheeps Feet.

To TROUBLE, to cause faithful, trusty, unseigned. Trouble, to imbroil, to confound; also to make Waters thick and muddy.

TROUBLE, Inconveniency, Misfortune, cross Accident, Sorrow, Disquiet of Mind, Disturbance, Confusion ; -also Labour or Pains.

TROUBLESOME, occasioning Trouble or Perplexity.

#### TR

TROUGH, a hollow wooden Vessel to knead Bread in, &c. a. Trunk of a Tree made hollow to feed Swine in, &c. a Convenience for Water.

To TROUNCE, to harrass, to punish severely, to sue at Law; also to sharp, bubble or cheat.

A TROUT, a delicious Fish. A TROWEL.

spread Mortar with.

To TROWL, to move or wander about.

TROY, a famous City of the leffer Pbrygia, noted for a ten Years Siege.

TROY Weight, a Weight of twelve Ounces to the Pound.

TRUANT, a Vagabond, a

lazy loitering Fellow.

TRUBRIDGE, a Town in Wiltsbire, 80 Miles from London.

A TRUCE, a Cessation of Arms, agreed upon for some time between two Parties in a State of War.

To TRUCK, to barter or exchange one Commodity for another.

To TRUCKLE, to fubmit, to yield, to buckle to,

A TRUCKLE, a little running

TRUCULENT, of a cruel and

To TRUDGE, to trot up and To TROT, to go a jolting pace down; to toil and moil about Bufiness.

TRUDGINGLY, toilingly, flavishly.

TRUE, certain, fure, natural,

TRUEST, the most true. TRUFFLES, a kind of Mushroom, covered with a blackish Skin, without Stalk or Root growing within the Ground.

A TRULL, a forry Wench, a pitiful Baggage, a vile Strumpet or lamp Whore.

TRULY, fincerely, faithfully.

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To Trum fpread TR

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A TRUMP, a small Trumpet for Children; also a winning or victorious Card.

TRUMPERY, Trash, old

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paltry Stuff.
A TRUMPET, a warlike

mufical Instrument.

to found a To TRUMPET, Trumpet, or publish, to set or spread abroad, to proclaim.

TRUMPET Marine, an Instrument with one String, which being struck with a Hair Bow,

founds like a Trumpet.

Speaking TRUMPET, a large Trumpet used at Sea, which makes the Voice fo loud that it may be heard above a Mile.

TRUMPETER, one who blows or founds a Trumpet.

TRUNCHEON, a Batoon or kind of short Staff, used by Kings and great Officers.

To TRUNDLE, to roll along.

A TRUNDLE, a Carriage with low Wheels, to draw heavy Burdens on.

A TRUNK, a Cheft or Box usually covered with Leather; the Stem or Body of a Tree; the Body of a Man without a Head, Arm, or Legs; a Pipe to shoot Pellets; the Snout of an Ele-bout. phant; a wooden Pipe for the Conveyance of Water.

To TRUSS, to tie or gird up; to hang upon a Tree, to fnatch up.

A TRUSS, a Bundle; also a kind of Bandage for Persons that are burften.

TRUST, Confidence, Affu-

rance, Credit, Tick.

To TRUST, to depend or rely on, to credit.

TRUSTEE, one who has an Estate or Money put into his Guardian.

TRUSTILY, faithfully.

TRUSTINESS, Fidelity, mult, riotous. Faithfulness.

### TU

TRUSTY, faithful, that is true to his Truft.

'TRUTH, Trueness, Certainty, Fidelity, Faithfulness.

To TRY, to prove, to exa-

TRYAL, Estay, Endeavour, Temptation.

A TUB, a wooden Vessel.

TUBE, a Pipe.

A TUCK, a Rapier or long Sword.

To TUCK, to gather up.

A TUCKER, a flip of Linnen fastened to Womens Stays.

TUESDAY, the third day of the Week.

A TUFT, a Lock of Hair; a Thicket of Trees; the Creft of a Bird, &c.

To TUG, to pull and hale, to

labour hard.

TUGGING, pulling, labour-

ing.

TUITION, Care of one's Education, Guardianship, Protection, Patronage.

TULIP, a beautiful Flower

first brought out of Turky.

To TUMBLE, to threw or roll down ; to towze or rumple; to to fall down, to roll or wallow a-

A TUMBLER, one who plays tumbling Tricks; also a kind of drinking Cup.

A TUMBREL, a dung Cart;

also a ducking Stool.

TUMEFACTION, a Swelling, a caufing to fwell.

TUMID, swollen, rising up,

puffed up, lofty.

To TUMEFY, to rife or fwell; also to cause to be puffed up.

TUMOUR, a Swelling.

A TUMULT, a Buftle, Up-Hands for the use of another, a roar, Stir, Hurlyburly, Riot, Sedition, Mutiny.

TMULTUOUS, full of tu-

TU-

TUMULTUOUSLY, riotouf-

A TUN of Timber, 40 folid Feet, in Weight 2240 pounds.

To TUN up, to put Liquor into a Tun, &c.

TUNEABLE, that may tuned or put in Tune.

TUNE, an agreement in Sound;

an Air or Song.

TUNEABLY, harmoniously. TUNNAGE, an Impost per Tun upon all Goods Exported or Imported.

A TUNNEL, a Funnel through which Liquors are poured into a also the Funnel of a Chimney.

To TUNNEL, to fill Veffels with Liquor.

A TURBANT, a Turkift Or.

nament for the Head. TURBID, troublesome, disturb-

TURBOT, a broad Sea Fish. TURBULENCY, Noifiness, Troublesomeness, Boisterousness, Bluftringness.

TURBULENT, boifterous, bluffring.

TURBULENTLY, boifterou-

TURF, a fort of Earth dug

TURGID, fwollen, puffed out.

TURGIDNESS, the being swelled or puffed up.

A TURK, a Native of Turkey. TURKEY, a large Country in Afia; and also some part of it in Europe.

A TURKEY, a well known ners, to chide, to rebuke. Fowl.

TURKEYPOUT, a young tor, a Governess.

TURKISH, belonging to the Turks.

TURKS-Cap, a Flower.

TURMERICK, the Root of String.

an Herb growing in India and Arabia.

TURMOIL, a Buftle or Stir.

To TURMOIL, to toil or rant, to make a heavy to do.

TURMOILING, toiling.

To TURN, to work as Turners do; also to return; also to change fides, &c. to wind round.

A TURN, aWalk or Courle; a

good or bad Office.

TURN Coat, one who changes his Religion, or goes over to another Party.

TURNPIKE, a Gate fet up in a Road in order to stop Travellers, Waggons, Coaches, &c. to take Toll of them, towards keeping the Roads in Repair.

TURNIP, a Root well known. A TURNER, one who turns Vessels, or Utenfils in Wood or Metal.

TURPENTINE, a clear Gom coming from different Trees.

TURPITUDE, Baseness, Filthiness, Dishonesty, Villany.

A TURRET, a little Tower. TURTLE, a kind of Dove. TUSCAN Order, an Order in Architecture.

TUSHES, Jof a Boar, the great TUSKS, Teeth that stand

To TUSTLE, to ftrive with or buffle, to tumble, ruffle or towze.

TUTELAR, that protects or performs the Office of a Guardian. TUTOR, one that instructs

another in any Art or Science. To TUTOR, to teach Man-

A TUTORESS, a female Tu-

TWAIN, a Couple or Pair.

A TWANG, a Hogoe or ill Tafte; an ill Sound in Pronunciation, a sharp Sound as of a Bow-

To String A Troub

To Fiddle TW

Pincer Inftru Ladies TW

TW TW Christm the Ef

of Chr TW TW Year,

Month TW TW AT

Tree, TW in the l Dusk o Sun-fet

> To 7 TW TW To 7

TWI twinkli To 7

to spark TWI one Bir

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TWI manner.

To.

## TW

To TWANG, to found like the String of a Musical Instrument.

A TWEAG, Perplexity,

Trouble, Vexation.

To TWEEDLE, to play on a

Fiddle or Bagpipe.

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TWEEZERS, a fort of small Pincers, put in a Case with other Instruments, and usually worn by Ladies at their Sides.

TWELTH, the XIIth, or 12th. TWELTH-Day, I twelve Days

TWELTH-Tide,} after Christmas, being the Festival of the Epiphany, or Manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles.

TWELVE, XII. 12.

TWELVE-Month, the space of a Year, according to the Calender

TWENTY, XX, 20. TWICE, two times.

A TWIG, a fmall Sprout of a

Tree, Gc.

TWILIGHT, that half light in the Dawn of the Morning, and Dusk of the Evening, a little after Sun-fetting.

To TWINE, to twift Thread. TWINE, small twisted Thread. TWININGLY, twiftingly.

To TWINGE, to torment or

gripe.

TWINKING, a winking or twinkling with the Eyes.

To TWINKLE, to wink often,

to sparkle as some Stars do.

TWINS, two Children born at one Birth.

To TWIRL, to turn round about quick.

To TWIST, to complicate feveral Lines or Threads together.

TWIST, the Complication or folding of a Rope; also the hollow on the infide of the Thigh.

To TWIST, to fold round. TWISTING, folding round. TWISTINGLY, in a twifting

manner.

## TW

To TWIT, to upbraid with, to hit in the Teeth.

To TWITCH, to pinch or

pluck.

To TWITTER, to quake or shiver with Cold; also to snear or laugh fcornfully.

TWO, II. or 2 in Number.

TWOFOLD, double.

To TYE, to bind.

TYMPANUM, of the Ear, the Drum of the Ear.

TYMPANY, a hard fwelling

of the Belly.

TYPE, the Figure or Mystical Shadow of a thing; a Model or Pattern; Letter to print with.

TYPOGRAPHER, a Printer. TYPOGRAPHICAL, longing to Printing

TYPOGRAPHY, Printing,

or the Art of Printing.

TYRANNICAL, belonging to Tyranny, imperious, acting like a Tyrant.

TYRANNICALLY, like a

Tyrant.

To TYRANNIZE, to play the Tyrant, to oppress or lord it

TYRANNY, cruel and violent Government, Cruelty or Oppression.

A TYRANT, an Userper, a Prince that abuses the Royal Power by oppressing his Subjects.

VACANCY, an empty fpace, a void Place or Dignity.

that is not VACANT, void,

filled up, at leifure. To VACATE, to empty, to an-

nul or malce void.

VACATION, a ceasing from ordinary Business, a being at leisure.

VACILLATION, a Reeling or Staggering, aWavering; Uncertainty, Irrefolution.

VACUATION, an emptying. VACUITY, Emptiness, void

Space.

VAGABOND, a wandering Beggar, an idle Person who has no certain place of Abode.

A VAGRANT, a Vagabond,

a Stroller, an idle Person.

VAGRANT, wandring, rov-

ing up and down.

A VAIL, a piece of Stuff Silk, &c. that covers or hides any thing from being feen.

VAILS, Profits arifing to Officers or Servants, besides their Salary or Wages.

VAIN, empty, frivolous, ufe-

less, foolish.

VAIN-Glorious, full of vainglory, vainly, emptily, in an useless Manner.

VALENCES, short Curtains VALLENS, for the upper part of the Furniture of a Bed, Window, &c.

VALE, a Valley. See Valley. St. VALENTINE, a Romijb Bishop whose Festival is observed Feb. 14.

VALET, a Servitor, or mean

Servant.

VALET de Chambre, one who waits upon a Person of Quality in his Bed-Chamber.

VALETUDINARIAN, a sickly Person, or one who is always anxious of his Health.

VALETUDINARY, fickly, crazy, valiant, brave, bold, ftout, courageous.

VALIANTLY, bravely, bold-

ly, &c.

VALID, strong, mighty; alfo authentick, binding, done in due form, good in Law.

Force, the binding Force of a Deed.

VALLEY, a hollow place or fpace of Ground furrounded by Hills.

WALOUR, Courage, Soutness, Bravery.

VALOROUS, valiant, fout, brave.

VALUABLE, that is of great Value, weighty, important.

VALUATION, a putting a Value upon, a Price.

VALUE, Price, Worth, Ef-

To VALUE, to fet a Price upon, to esteem.

To VAMP, to mend or fur-

VAN the Front of an Army. A VAN, a winnowing Fan, a Cribble for Corn.

To VAN to winnow Corn.

VANEor Fane, aWeathercock, VANGUARD, the first Line of an Army drawn up in Battalia.

To VANISH, to disappear, to go out of Sight; to come to nought.

VANITY, Vainness, Emptiness, Unprofitableness; Vain-glory, Pride, Presumption.

To VANQUISH, to overcome, fubdue, or conquer, to get the bet-

VAPID, palled or dead; flat,

fpoken of Liquors.
VAPOROUS, belonging to, or

full of Vapours.

VAPOUR, a watry Exhalation, raised by Heat, Steam, &c.

To VAPOUR, to huff, crack, brag, or boaft.

VAPOURS, Hysterick or Hypochondriack Fits, Fits of the Mother.

VARIABLE, subject to Variation, changeable, unconstant.

VARIABLENESS, Changeableness.

VARIABLY, changeably, uncertainly.

VARIANCE, Enmity, Difference, Dispute, Quarrel.

VARIATION, Change, Alteration.

To VARIEGATE, to diversify, to make of different Colours.

VARIETY, Diversity, Change

VAR

ferently.

A V

vant.

VAR different Wood, &

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Fickle.

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VAST VAST nefs.

A VA Beer, C in Brewi A VA

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To V VEG of Tree

To V make li VEG

Growth Plants, VEG

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VARIOUS, several, divers, different, changeable.

VARIOUSLY, diverfly, dif-

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A VARLET, a Yeoman's Servant.

VARNISH, a Compound of different things, for gloffing of Wood, &c.

To VARNISH, to do over

with Varnish.

To VARY, to divertify, to change or alter, to be unsteady or

VASE, a fort of Flower-pot fet in a Garden.

VASSAL, a Slave or mean Servant

VAST, large, huge, great, fpa\_

VASTLY, very largely.

VASTNESS, Largenels, Great-

A VAT, a Veffel to hold Ale, Beer, Cycler, &c. or other Liquor in Brewing, or other Preparations.

A VAULT, an Arched Building; a place under Ground to lay Dead Bodies in; a Necessary-house.

To VAULT, to cover archwife. To VAUNT, to boaft, brag,

glory, or vapour.

VAUNTINGLY, boaffingly. Ubiquity, a being in all Places at the same time.

UDDER, the Milk-bag of a Cow.

VEAL, the Flesh of a Calf. To VEER, to traverfe.

VEGETABLES, all manner of Trees, Plants, Se.

To VEGETATE, to grow, to

make lively.

VEGETATION, the way of Growth or Increase proper to all Plants, Trees, Shrubs, Herbs, &c.

VEGETATIVE, that quick-

ets, or causes to grow.

VEHEMENCE, 2 Paffion, VEHEMENCY, 3 Heat ; Eagerneis, Fierceneis, Boisterousneis.

# E

VEHEMENT, violent, impetuous, fierce, passionate, strong,

VEHEMENTLY, violently,

eagerly.

VEHICLE, a general Name for all forts of Carriage, as Coach,

VEIN, a Veffel of the Body which carries Blood, also the particular Nature or Quality of any Bed of Earth.

VEINY, full of Veins,

VELLUM, the finest fort of Parchment, made of Calves-skins

VELOCITY, Swiftness, Nimblenefs.

VELVET, a fort of fine Shagged Silk Manufacture.

VELVET Runner, a Water Fowl, whose Feathers are black and fmooth like Velvet.

VENAL, that is to be fold; that does any thing for Gain; mean,

To VEND, to fell, to fet to Sale, to put off Comodities.

VENDIBLE, that is to be fold; that may be put off, faleable.

VENDER, a Seller.

VENERABLE, worthy of Reverence, Honour, Respect, &c.

To VENERATE, to reverence, respect, or honour.

VENERATION, Reverence, great Respect.

VENEREAL, belonging to Venery, luftful.

VENEREAL Disease, a Diftemper called the French Pox.

VENERY, the Act of Carnal Copulation, Luftfulness.

VENGEANCE, Revenge.

VENIAL, pardonable, or that may be forgiven.

VENISON, the Flesh of a Buck, or other wild Beaft of Chace.

VENOM, Poison.

VE-

VENOMOUS, full of Venom or Poison, poisonous.

VENOMOUSLY, in a veno. mous manner.

VENT, Air, Wind, or Paffage out of a Veffel.

VENT, the Sale or uttering of Commodities.

To VENT, to give Vent or Air to a Cask; also to fell Commodities.

VENTER, the Belly or

VENTRICLE, the Stomach, a Bowel.

To VENTURE, to hazard,

to run a rifque. VENTURESOME, apt to venture too much, bold, hardy.

VENTURESOMENESS, Boldness, Daringness.

Love; also one of the Planets.

VERACITY, a faying truth, the Quality or Virtue of speaking Truth.

VERBAL, delivered in Words,

by word of Mouth. VERBALLY, by words only. in the fame VERBATIM,

words, word for word. VERBOSE, full of Words,

VERDANT, green.

VERDEGREASE, a green Substance made of the Rust of Copper.

VERDERER, a judicial Officer of the King's Forest.

VERDICT, the Jury's Anfwer upon any Cause committed to their Examination by a Court of Judicature.

VERGE, a Rod, Switch or

Wand.

VERGE of the Court, the Compais or Extent of the King's Court.

VERGER, one who carries a white Wand before the Justices of each Bench.

To VERIFY, to prove or make good.

VERILY, in Truth, really.

VERITY, Truth.

VERJUICE, the Juice of four unripe Grapes, Crabs, &c. VERMILION, a lively deep red Colour.

VERMIN, any kind of hurtful Creatures or Infects, as Rats, Mice, Lice, Fleas, Buggs,

VERMINOUS, full of Worms, worm-eaten.

VERNAL, of er belonging to the Spring.

VERREL, 7 a Terrel, a little VERRIL, Brass or Iron Ring at the end of a Cane, or Handle of a Tool.

VERSE, an Order of Words VENUS, the Goddess of having a certain Cadence, and measured by a determinate Number of Feet, which in the Modern Languages for the most part end in Rhime; also a small Portion of a Chapter in the Bible.

VERSIFICATION, a making of Verses, or the Art of

making Verses. VERSIFIER, a Maker of Verses, a Poet; but the Word is generally taken for a paltry Rhy-

mer. To VERSIFY, to make

Verses. VERSION, a Translation out of one Language into another.

VERTEX, the top of any thing.

VERTICALLY, at the point.

VERTIGO, a Giddiness, Dizziness or swimming in the Head.

VERTUE, a Disposition of the Soul by which a Man is inclined to good, and shun Evil; moral Honesty, good Principles.

VERTUOSO, an accomplished plifhed well ver

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VEST Clothing VET

VET: Place or dier an ferv'd los plished and ingenious Person, one well versed in Philosophy.

VERTUOUS, inclined or difposed to Vertue. See Virtuous.

VERULAM, a famous City in England in the time of the Romans, out of whose Ruins St. Albans was raised.

VERILY, truly, indeed, in

Reality.

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A VESICATORY, any Medicine that serves to raise Blisters in the Skin.

VESPERS, Evening Prayers in the Church of Rome.

A VESSEL, a general Name for many forts of Utenfils to put any thing in; also a Ship, Bark, Hoy, Lighter, &c.

VESSEL of Paper, half a quar-

ter of a Sheet.

To VEST, to bestow upon, to admit to the Possession of Lands and Tenements.

VEST, a fort of Wastecoat or Garment.

VESTMENT, Raiment,

Clothing, Habit.

VESTRY, a Room adjoining to a Church, where the Priest's Vestments and facred Utenfils are kept; an Assembly of the Heads of the Parish usually held in that Place.

VESTRY-Clerk, an Officer who keeps the Parish Accounts.

VESTRY-Keeper, a Sexton whose Office is to take care of the Vestry.

VESTRY-Men, a select Number of the principal Inhabitants, who usually chuse Officers for the Parish, and take care of its Affairs.

VESTURE, a Garment, any

Clothing.

VETCHES, a kind of Pulse.

VETERAN, ferving long in a Place or Office, as a Veteran Soldier an old Soldier, one who has ferv'd long in the Wars.

To VEX, to teaze, to trouble, to oppress, to torment.

VEXATION, Disquiet or Trouble of Mind, Disturbance.

VEXATIOUS, that causes Trouble or Grief; burdensome, troublesome.

VEXATIOUSLY, troublefomely.

VEXATIOUSNESS, Troubke

UGLILY, in an ugly manner. UGLINESS, Mishapenness.

UGLY, of an ill or deformed Shape or Countenance.

A VIAL, a finall thin Glass Bottle.

To VIBRATE, to shake, to brandish; also to swing to and fro-

VIBRATION, a Brandshing, a Shaking; a Swinging to and fro.

VICAR, properly one that is in another's stead or room, a Deputy; but the Word is chiefly used for the Parson of a Parish, where the Tithes are impropriated.

VICARAGE, the spiritual Cure or Benefice of a Vicar.

VICE, an habit the contrary to Virtue; Sin, Lewdness, Debauchery.

A VICE, an Instrument used by Smiths and other Artificers to hold Iron or any thing fast, while they file or work it.

VICE, in composition of English words, implies the supplying

another's Place, as

VICE-Admiral, one of the three Principal Officers of the Navy, who commands the Second Squadron, and has his Flag fet up at the Fore-Top of the Ship.

VICE-Chamberlain, a great Of. ficer at Court next to the Lord Chamberlain, who, in his absence has the command of all Officers belonging to that part of the King's Houshold, which is called the Chamber or above Stairs.

Ii VICE-

VICE-Gerent, one who governs or acts for or under another, a Deputy, a Lieutenant.

VICE-Roy, a Deputy King, one who governs a State instead of a King-

VICE-Royalty, the Place and Dignity of a Viceroy.

VICE-versa, on the contrary. VICINITY, Neighbourhood, Nearness,

VICIOUS, given to Vice, finful, wicked, naught, lewd.

VICIOUSLY, wickedly, faultily.

VICIOUSNESS, Wickedness,

VICISITUDE, change or turn; the fucceeding of one thing after another.

VICOUNT, a Nobleman VISCOUNT, next in dignity to an Earl.

VICOUNTESS, the Wife VISCOUNTTESS, of a

Viscount.

VICTIM, a Sacrifice.

VICTOR, a Conqueror, Vanquisher.

VICTORIOUS, that has got

a Victory or Conquest.
VICTORIOUSLY, like a

Conquerer.
VICTORY, the Overthrow or

Defeat of an Enemy.

To VICTUAL, to furnish with Victuals or Provisions.

VICTUALLER, one who furnishes with or provides Victuals, an Alehouse Keeper.

VICTUALS, Provisions, Food, things necessary for Life, as Meat, Drink, &c.

VIDELICET, viz. to wit,

VIEW, the Sight, or the Act of Seeing; Prospect, Survey.

To ViEW, to take a View of, to look upon, to examine.

VIGIL, the Eve or Day next before a Holiday.

VIGILANCE, Watchfulness,

good heed, Application of Mind.

VIGILANT, Watchful, very diligent, careful, circumspect, wary.

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VIGILANTLY, watchfully, carefully.

VIGILS, those Fasts which the Church has thought fit to Establish before certain Festivals

VIGOROUS, lively, lufty, flout, brisk, full of Vigour or Courage.

VIGOUR, Strength, Stoutness, Sprightliness.

VIGOROUSLY, lively, floutly. VIGOROUSNESS, Livelines, Stoutness.

VILE, of no account, despicable, mean, paltry, base wicked.

VILELY, meanly, basely. VILENESS, Meanness, Baseness, Wickedness.

To VILIFY, to fet light by, to fet at nought, to despise, to abuse.

VILLAGE, a Number of Country Houses or Cottages, without any Wall or Inclosure.

VILLAIN, an Errand Rogue, a pitiful fordid Fellow.

VILLAINOUS, base, wicked, shameful, pitiful.

VILLAINOUSLY, in a Villainous Manner.

VILLANY, Baseness, Wick-edness, Lewdness.

VINCENT, a proper Name of Men.

VINCIBLE, that may be overcome or vanquished.

To VINDICATE, to defend, to maintain, to clear or justify, to make an Apology for.

VINDICATON, a defending, clearing, or justifying, Defence, Apology.

VINDICATOR, a Person who Vindicates, a Desender.

VINDICTIVE, revengeful.
VINDICTIVELY, revengefully.
A VINE, a Plant that bears
Grages.

VINEGAR,

VINEGAR, Wine or other Liquors mape sharp for Sauces.

VINEYARD, a piece of Ground fet with Vines.

VINOUS, that has the Smell or Tafte of Wine.

VINTAGE, Vine harvest, or Grape-gathering; the Season for fuch gathering.

VINTAGER, a gatherer of

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VINTNER, a Seller of Wines, a Tavern Keeper.

VIOLABLE, that may be vio-

To VIOLATE, to infringe, break or trespass; to ravish or force a Woman.

VIOLATION, the Act of Breaking, Transgressing, &c.

VIOLATOR, a Transgressor, Gc.

VIOLENCE, Boisterousness, Eagerness, Earnestness, Force or Constraint used unlawfully, Oppression, Outrage.

VIOLENT, forcible, vehement, boisterous, furious, hard, strong, tharp.

VIOLENTLY, forcibly, vehemently.

VIOLET, a Plant bearing a fweet Flower.

VIOLIN, a Musical Instrument well known.

VIPER, a Poisonous Reptile of the Serpent kind, called also an Adder.

VIPERINE, belonging to a Viper.

VIRAGO, a flout or manly Woman, a Tarmagant.

A VIRGIN, a chafte Maid or Maiden.

VIRGINAL, a Musical Instrument touched like a Harpsi-

VIRGINIA, a Province of Walter Raleigh.

VIRGINITY, the state or con-

dition of a Virgin; Maidenhead.

VIRILE, manly, flout. VIRILITY, Man's Estate, Manhood.

VIRTUOUSLY, in a virtuous or pious Manner.

VIRTUE, Efficacy, Power. Force, Quality, Property.

VIRTUOSO, a learned ingenious Man; a Student in Philosophy, one that is skilled in the Secrets of Nature; also a Person who is curious in collecting of Rarities, as Medals, Stones, Plants, Gc.

VIRTUOUS, endowed with

or inclined to Virtue.

VIRULENCE, 2a Poisonous VIRULENCY, 5 or Venomous Quality.

VIRULENT, venomous, in-

fectious, malicious.

VIRULENTLY, very Mali-

VIRUS, Poison, or Venom. VISAGE, Face, Countenance. VISARD, a Mask for the Face-

To VISCERATE, to Bowel or take out the Bowels.

VISCOUS, clammy, flimy. VISIBLY, being visible.

VISIBLE, that may been feen or difcerned.

VISIBLY, in fuch a manner as to be feen.

VISIER, a principal Officer and Statesman among the Turks.

The Grand VISIER, a principal Officer, next under the Grand Seignor, who governs the Turkifb Empire.

A VISION, Seeing, Sight.

A VISION, an Apparition, Phantasm, or Ghost; a Diving Revelation in a Dream.

VISIONARIES, whimfical, fanciful Persons.

VISIONARY, a Fantastical North America, discovered by Sir Pretender to Visions and Revela-

> Ii2 VISIONARY.

VISIONARY, belonging to

To VISIT, to go to fee; also to go to fee whether things are as they should be.

A VISIT, an Act of Civility and Friendship; performed by Friends going to each others Houses. VISITATION, a Visiting.

VISIT ATION, among the Clergy, the Office or Act performed by the Bishop once in three Years, or by the Archdeacon once a Year.

VISITOR, one who visits a Monastery or Religious House.

VISTA, 2 a prospect; a streight VISTO, S walk cut through the Trees in a Wood.

VISUAL, belonging to the Sight.

VITAL, of Life, that has Life fort of blue Colour. in it; that gives, preserves or supports Life.

VITAL Spirits, fuch as give Life and Motion to the whole Body.

VITALS, the Parts of the Body which chiefly conduce to the Preservation of Life.

To VITIATE, to corrupt or fpoil one's Morals; to deprave, to defile, or deflour a Virgin.

VITIOUS, wicked, naught,

VITIOUSLY, wickedly,

faultily. VITIOUSNESS, Wickedness, Faultiness.

To VITRIFY, to turn into

VITRIOL, a kind of Mineral Salt, somewhat like Roch Allum.

To VITUPERATE, to disparage, to blame, to find fault to be accounted for, unreasonable.

VIVAVOCE, Mouth.

VIVACIOUS, lively, brisk. VIVACITY, Livelines, Brifkness, Quickness or Readiness of Wit.

VIVID, lively, vigorous. To VIVIFY, to enliven or quicken.

A VIXEN, 2 a ranting Wo-A FIXEN, 5 man, a froward Child; a Fox's Cub.

To VIXEN, to fcold, rant or rave.

VIZ, to wit.

VIZARD, a Mask or false Face put on for Difguise.

ULCER, a running Sore. ULCERATION, a breaking

out into Ulcers or Sores,

ULCEROUS, belonging to or full of Ulcers.

ULTIMATE, final, laft or utmost.

ULTIMATELY, finally, last.

ULTRAMARINE, the finest

UMBLES, part of the Entrails of a Deer.

UMBRAGE, Shadow, Shade, Shadowing; also Jealousy or Suspicion, Pretence or Colour.

UMBRELLO, a fort of Skreen held over the Head to keep off the Sun and the Rain; also a wooden Frame covered with Cloth to keep off the Sun from a Window.

UMPIRAGE, the Power of deciding a Controversy, in case Arbitrators disagree.

UMPIRE, a third Person chosen to decide a Controversy, left to Arbitration, in case the Arbitrators should not agree.

UNABLE, wanting Ability. UNACCEPTABLE, displeafing, ungrateful.

UNACCOUNTABLE, UNACCOUNTABLENESS,

by word of Unreasonableness.

UNACCUSTOMED, not accustomed or used to.

UNACQUAINTED, Sprightliness; also not knowing, ignorant, U N

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UNACTIVE, not acting, idle, fluggish.

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UNADVISED, without Ad-

UNADVISEDLY, rashly. UNADVISDDNESS, Rashness.

UNAFFECTED, without Affectation.

UNAFFECTEDLY, fincerely. UNALTERABLE, that cannot or may not be altered.

UNALTERABLY, in a

UNANIMITY, Agreement of Mind and Will, a common or general confent.

UNANIMOUS, of one der.

Mind, Heart or Will, consenting or agreeing together.

UNANIMOUSLY, with one confent

UNAWARES, unexpected, not looked for-

To UNBEND, to loofen or flacken, to ease or refresh one's Mind.

To UNCASE, to take out of a Case.

UNCERTAIN, not certain, doubtful.

UNCERTAINTY, Doubt-

fulness.
UNCHANGEABLE, immu-

table, not to be changed.
UNCHARITABLE, void of

Charity.

UNCHASTE, not Chafte, Immodest.

UNCLEAN, foul, polluted. UNCOMMON, unufual.

UNCOUTH, barbarous, foreign, harsh, not to be understood; also Strange, Unusual.

UNCOUTHLY, harshly,

UNCOUTHNESS, Harshness, UNCTION, an anointing.

# UN

UNCTUOUS, oily, greafy fatty.

UNCULTIVATED, untilled,

not polite.

UNCUSTOMED Goods, fuch: Goods for which no Custom has been paid.

UNDAUNTED, not difheartened.

UNDEFILED, not polluted. UNDER, beneath.

To UNDERGO, to fuffer. UNDERLING, an Inferior, a

mean Person.

To UNDERMINE, to make hollow beneath; also to circumvent.

UNDERMOST, the lowest.
UNDERNEATH, being un-

To UNDERSTAND, to apprehend, to take in, to perceive with the Mind:

To UNDERTAKE, to take upon one, to take in hand, manage, endeavour to do, enterprise; to be Bail or Surety, to answer for.

An UNDERTAKER, a Manager of a Business, especially some great Work.

UNDERTAKERS, Persons, who provide all Necessaries for the Decent Interment of the Dead.

To UNDERVALUE, to va. lue less than it deserves.

UNDER Wood, Coppice, er any Wood that is not reckoned. Timber.

UNDESERVEDLY, unworthily.

To UNDO, to take to pieces what was put together, to ruin-

UNDUELY, not in duetime or manner.

To UNDULATE, to roll as Waves do.

UNDULATION, a Motion: like that of Water.

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### UN

UNEASY, disturbed.

UNEQUAL, not equal.

UNEVEN, not even or longing or extending to all. fmooth.

UNIVERSALITY,

UNFAIR, unjust.

UNFAITHFUL, not true to his Truft.

UNFEIGNED, not feigned, fincere.

UNFIT, not fit or meet.

UNFIXED, not fixed, unfet-

Form, Shape or Fashion.

UNFURNISHED, without Furniture.

UNGAIN, awkward.

UNGUENT, Ointment or

UNHAPPY, unfortunate. UNHEEDFUL, careless.

UNICORN, a Beast said to be as big as a Horse having one white Horn in the middle of the Forehead, about five Hands long, sound in the Province of Agoas in Atbiopia, said to be a timorous Beast residing in the Woods, yet sometimes ventures into the Plain.

Sea UNICORN, a large Fish like a Whale with a Horn, issuing out of the Forehead nine Foot long.

UNIFORM, of one Form or Fashion, regular, having all Parts alike.

UNIFORMLY, regularly, after one Form.

UNIFORMITY, a being of one and the same Fashion, Form and Shape; Agreeableness, Conformableness.

UNION, the joining feveral things together, Concord, Agreement.

To UNJOINT, to cut up.

UNIT, the first fignificant Fi-

To UNITE, to make one, to join together.

# UN

UNITY, Singleness, Union, Agreement.

UNIVERSAL, general, be-

UNIVERSALITY, a being universal, generality.

UNIVERSALLY, generally, comprehensively.

UNIVERSE, the whole World, the whole Frame or Mass of material Beings.

UNIVERSITY, a Nursery where Youth is instructed in the Languages, Arts and Sciences.

UNJUSTLY, injuriously.
UNKLE, a Father's or Morther's Brother.

To UNLACE, to undo a Lace.

UNLAWFUL, not lawful, contrary to Law.

UNLAWFULLY, unjustly. UNLAWFULNESS, Injustice. UNLEARNED, not learned. UNLESS, but, except.

UNLIKE, not like.
UNLIMITED, not bounded,

unbounded.

UNLIMITEDLY, unboundedly.

UNLIMITEDNESS, the being without Bounds.

UNLUCKY, not fortunate, rude.

UNMANNERLY, rude in Behaviour.

UNMERCIFUL, cruel, without Compassion.

UNMOVEABLE, not to be moved.

UNNATURAL, against Nature, monstrous; also void of natural Affection.

UNPRECEDENTED, without example before.

UNPROPORTIONATE, that does not at all answer in Meafure.

UNPROVIDED, not furnish ed with. UN-

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UNPUNISHED, not punished. UNQUESTIONABLE, not to be doubted.

UNRECLAIMED, not reclaimed, or reduced to Reason.

UNRESOLVED, not come to a Resolution.

To UNRIG, to take off the Clothes, Attire or Ornaments.

UNRIGHTEOUS, not accordingly to right, ungodly.

UNRULY, not to be ruled or governed.

UNSAFE, not fafe.

U NSA VOURY, without good Tafte.

UNSCRIPTURAL, not prefcribed or appointed in the Scriptures.

UNSEARCHABLE, not to be fearched out.

UNSEEMLY, not decent. UNSHAKEN, not flaken.

UNSHOD, without Shoes, having the Shoes taken off.

UNSKILFUL, not skilled in. UNSTEADY, unfixed.

UNSUFFERABLE, not to be borne with.

UNTHANKFUL, not grateful, ungrateful.

UNTHANKFULNESS, Ingratitude.

UNTIL, to this or that time. UNTIMELY, out of due time.

To UNTRUSS, to undo a Trus; to unbutton one's Breeches to ease the Body.

UNWELCOME, not accep-

UNWILLING, not willing. UNWISE, fil'y, foolish.

UNWORTHY, not deserving. To UNYOKE, to take off the Yoke from a Beast.

VOCAL, belonging to the

VOCATION, a Calling,

Employ, Course of Life to which one is appointed.

VOGUE, Estem, Credit, popular Applause, Reputation, Sway.

VOICE, Sound that comes out of the Mouth; Cry, a Vote, the Right of voting upon any Occasion.

VOID, empty, deprived of; of no Force or Effect.

A VOID, an empty Space.

To VOID, to go out, depart from; to evacuate by Stool, Vomit, &c.

VOIDABLE, that may be voided.

VOLATILE, flying, fleeting, inconftant, airy.

VOLATILITY, a being vo-

VOLLEY, a great Shout; a general discharge of Musquet Shot, upon some extraordinary Occasion.

VOLUBILITY, a being eafily volled, aptness to roll.

VOLUBILITY (of Speech,) a ready delivery or utterance an easy Pronunciation.

VOLUABLE, that fpeaks with Fluency; quick and easy in Speech.

VOLUBLY, fluently.

VOLUME, a part of a large Book, a Book of a reasonable Size, fit to be bound up by it self.

VOLUMINOUS, of a large Body, bulky; also confishing of several Volumes.

VOLUNTARILY, willingly. VOLUNTARINESS, Willingness.

VOLUNTARY, free; that is done without Compulsion or Force.

A VOLUNTEER, one who ferves voluntarily in the Wars.

VOLUPTUOUS, Senfual, or given to Carnal Pleasure.

VOLUPTUOUSLY, fenfually, luxuriously.

VOLUPTUOUSNESS, Sen-

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fuality, a giving one's felf up to Carnal Pleasure.

A VOMIT, a Medicine to

To VOMIT, to spue, to cast

or bring up.

VORACIOUS, ravenous, greed dy, gluttonous, immoderate in Eating.

VORACIOUSLY, greedily. VORACIOUSNESS, Greediness.

A VOTARY, one who has bound himself to the performance of a Religious Vow, also one wholly devouted or given up to Love, Learning, &c.

To VOTE, to give one's Voice.

A VOTE, Voice, Advice, or
Opinion of a matter in Debate.

VOTES, the Suffrages of an Affembly.

To VOUCH, to maintain or

affirm, to warrant.

To VOUCH, for one, to certify in one's behalf, to pass his Word for one.

To VOUCHSAFE, to condefeend, to be pleased to do a thing.

To VOW, to make a Vow, to fwear and protest folemnly.

A VOW, a Religious Promise,

a folemn Protestation.

VOWELS, five Letters of the Alphabet, so called because they express, a Sound without a Confonant, as a, e, i, o, u.

VOYAGE, a passing from one Country into another, generally used for a Passage by Sea only.

used for a Passage by Sea only.
To VOYAGE, to travel, es-

pecially by Sea.

A VOYAGER, a Traveller. UP, aloft, high, above.

To UPBRAID, to twit or hit in the Teeth, to reproach.

UPBRAIDINGLY, reproachingly.

To UPHOLD, to support or

maintain, to favour.

UPHOLSTER, a Tradesman
dealing in Chamber Furniture.

UPLAND, high Ground, as diftinguished from marshy or low Ground.

UPON, on fomething.

UPPER, superior, higher in place.

UPPERMOST, the highest-

UPPISH, proud.

UPRIGHT, fet or standing up streight; sincere, honest, just. UPRIGHTLY, honestly.

UPRIGHTNESS, Straitness;

Honesty.

UPROAR, a great Noise, hurly burly, great bustle, rout or riot.

An UPSTART, one of mean Birth and Condition, that is grown rich of a sudden, and behaves himself insolently.

UPWARD, toward the higher Parts; also more, spoken of Quan-

tity or Time.

URBAN, a proper Name of Men.

URCHIN, a Hedge Hog; also a Dwarf; also a little unlucky Boy or Girl.

To URGE, to move or press earnestly; to vex or provoke; also to insist upon in Discourse.

URGENCY, pressing, Impor-

tunity, hafte of Business.

URGENT, pressing, earnests.
URIAH, a chief Captain in
King David's Army.

URIEL, the Name of an

Angel.

URINAL, a Glass Vessel to receive Urine.

URINE, a ferous Excrement that passes from the Kidneys to the Bladder, and is thence discharged.

URINOUS, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Urine.

URN, a Water Pitcher; also a Pot used by the Romans, to preserve the Ashes and Bones of the Dead after they were burnt.

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URSULA, a proper Name of Women.

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USAGE, Custom, common Practice, Fashion, Way, Treatment.

USE, the employing or enjoyment of a Thing; a Practice, Custom, the Interest of Money.

To USE, to make use of, to employ.

USEFUL, ferviceable, profi-

USEFULLY, profitably.

USEFULNESS, Profitableness. An USHER, properly the Door-keeper of a Court; also the Under Master of a School.

Gentleman USHER, a Person who waits upon a Lady, or Person of Quality.

USHER of the black Rod, the Gentleman Usher to the King, the House of Lords, and the Knights of the Garter.

To USHER in, to introduce prey. or bring in.

USQUEBAUGH, a certain or doating upon his Wife. Cordial made in Ireland.

USUAL, one that ferves for out-do another.

use, common, ordinary. USUALLY, commonly, or-

dinarily. An USURER, one who lends

upon Ufury or for Gain. To USURP, to take upon or

feize violently. USURPATION, a taking wrongfully to one's own use, that which belongs to another.

USURY, the Gain of any thing above the principal, or that sometimes in the Air. which was lent.

UTENSIL, any thing that ferves for use, a necessary Implement or Tool.

UTILITY, Usefulness, Bene- like a Ducks. fit, Advantage.

UTTER, absolute, entire.

To UTTER, to pronounce or speak forth; also to vend or fell Wares.

UTTERLY, entirely, altogether.

UTTERANCE, delivery, manner of fpeaking; also the Sale

of Commodities. UTTERMOST, the most distant or farthest part.

VULCANO, a burning Mountain that throws forth Flame, Smoak, &c.

VULGAR, common, ordinary, general, low, mean, base.

VULGARITY, Vulgerness, the manner of the common Peo-

VULGARLY, commonly. VULNERABLE, that may be wounded.

VULNERARY, good to cure Wounds.

A VULTURE, a Bird of

UXORIOUS, over fond of,

To VYE, to strive to equal, or

UZZIEL, the Son of Koliab.

To WABBLE, to totter like a Top fometimes in fpinning, to wriggle about like an Arrow

WABBLING, tottering,

wriggling.

WADD, a Bundle of Straw or Peafe; also a fort of Flocks UTERINE, belonging to the of Silk, coarse Flannel or Cotton.

To WADDLE, to go fideling

WAD-

WADDLING, going fideling. To WADE, to go in or pass through the Water, Brook, &c.

also to dive into a Bufiness.

A WAFER, a thin fort of Paste for sealing Letters, the confecrated Bread given at the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper among Roman Catholicks.

To WAFT, to convey or guard any Ship at Sea; 'to carry

by Water.

To WAG, to Shake. A WAG, a merry Fellow. A WAGTAIL, a Bird.

To WAGE, to lay a Wager; to enter upon, begin, or join in

War.

A WAGER, a mutual Agreement between two Persons to forfeit a Sum of Money, &c. on day or Saint's Day, to whom the condition a thing in dispute be or Parish Church was dedicated; be not, as afferted.

WAGES, Hire, Reward for England.

Service, Salary, Stipend. WAGGERY, 2 WAGGERY, Wanton of Men. WAGGISHNESS, Snefs, fro. WAL licksome or merry Pranks.

WAGGISH, wanton, toyish. WAGGISHLY, wantonly.

move up and down, to be in mo- ney on Foot.

A WAGGON, a long Cart Brick, Stone or Earth.

with four Wheels.

A WAGGONER, the Driver Wall. of a Waggon.

WAIFARING Man, a Tra- bearing a sweet scented Flower.

To WAIL, to lament or be- the Eye of a Horle.

WAILINGLY, by way of with two Pouches in it.

WAINSCOT, a lining of Walls made of Boards within fide a Room.

To WAINSCOT, to line with Wainscot.

To WAIT, to flay for, to attend upon.

AWAITER, an Attender upon a Person or Business.

WAITS, a fort of Musick, or Muficians who play in the Night. To WAIVE, to quit or for-

fake.

WAIWARD, froward, crofs, peevish, cross-grained, unruly.

To WAKE, to watch or forbear fleeping, to excite or rouze from Sleep.

WAKEFUL, not apt to fleep. WAKEFULLY, like a Perfon awake, heedfully.

WAKEFULNESS, the being

wakeful, Watchfulness.

WAKES, Vigils for the Dedication of Churches; Country Feasts that used to be celebrated for some Days after the next Sunfill observed in some Parts of

WALDWIN, a proper Name

WALL-FLEET, a Place in Effex famous for Oysters.

To WALK, to go on Foot.

A WALK, a Path to walk To WAGGLE, to joggle or in ; also a walking or short Jour-

A WALL, an Inclosure of

To WALL, to inclose with a

A WALL Flower, a Plant

A WALL Eye, a Disease in

A WALLET, a fort of Bag

a Town WALLINGFORD, A WAIN, a Cart or Waggon. in Berksbire, 38 Miles from London.

> To WALLOW, to roll or tumble up and down.

WALM, a little boil over the Fire.

WALNUT, a large Nut well WAL known.

WAL in Norfor

WAL Men.

To W ftir as t Gr. to r does, to the Air.

WA feeble in

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WALSINGHAM, a Town in Norfolk, 89 Miles from London. WALTER, a proper Name of Men.

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To WAMBLE, to move or fir as the Guts do with Wind, &c. to rife up as feething Water does, to wriggle like an Arrow in the Air.

W A N, pale faced, faint and feeble in Countenance.

A W A N D, a long slender willow Twig, a long slender Staff.

To WANDER, to stray or straggle about, to go out of the way, to walk or travel in unknown Places, without having any certain Journey fixed.

WANDERINGLY, straying-

WANDSWORTH, a Town in Surrey upon the Bank of the River Thames, 5 Miles from London.

To WANE, to decrease or grow less.

WANE, the decrease of the Moon, the Moon is said to be in the Wane when she is past the second quarter.

WANG-Teeth, the same as

Wangs, or Dog-teeth.

WANDSDIKE, a wonderful long ditch in Wiltsbire, the limit of the West-Saxons and the Murcii.

WANT, Necessity, Lack, Need, Poverty.

WANTONLY, waggishiy, lasciviously.

WANTON, full of waggery; light, lascivious.

WANTONNESS, Waggishness, Lasciviousness.

W A R, Acts of Hostility between Nations, States, Provinces or Parties.

To WAR, to go to War, to fight one against another.

To WARBLE, to chirp or fing as Birds do, to fing in a

quavering way, to purl as a Stream or Brook.

A WARD, a District or Portion of a City committed to the special charge of one of the Aldermen; also a Prison.

A WARD of an Hospital or Prison, an Apartment in those Places.

To WARD, to keep guard or watch, to parry or keep off a Blow.

WARDEN, a Guardian or Keeper; is commonly used for one who has the keeping of Persons or things by Virtue of his Office.

A WARDEN-PEAR, a large fort of delicious baking Pear.

A WARDER, a Beadle or Staff-man, who keeps Guard or Watch in the Day time.

WARDERS of the Tower, Officers, whose Duty it is to wait at the Gates and take an account of all Persons who come into the Tower; also to attend Prisoners of State.

WARDMOTE, a Court kept in every Ward of the City of London, for chusing Officers, and deing the other Business of the Ward.

WARDROBE, a Place where a Prince's or Nobleman's Robes are kept.

WARE, Commodity, Merchandize.

WARFARE, the State of War; a Military Expedition.

WARILY, cautiously, heedful-

WARINESS, Cautiousness, Heedfulness.

WARLIKE, belonging to the Art or Affairs of War, Stout, Va-

To WARM, to make warm or heat.

WARM, not cold, a little

WARMED, made warm.

A WARMING, a making warm.

WARMLY, with Heat or Passion.

WARMTH, a gentle or moderate Heat; Heat, Passion.

To WARN, to tell or give notice of a Thing before hand, to admonish.

To WARP, to cast or bend as Boards do when they are not dry.

WARP, the thread at length into which the Woof is Woven.

WARPING, bending, tending the wrong way, crooking.

To WARRANT, to fecure, to maintain, to affure or promife.

A WARRANT, an Order, authentick permission, Power, &c.

WARRANT of Attorney, a Deed whereby a Man appoints another to do fomething in his Name, and warrants his Action.

WARRANTABLE, that may be warranted, justified and maintained.

WARREN, a priviledged Place by Prescription or Grant to keep Beasts and Fowl of Warren; as Conies, Hares, Partridges, and Pheasants.

WARRENER, a keeper of

WARRIER, 3 a Warlike WARRIOUR, 5 Man, one skilled in Military Affairs.

A WART, a kind of small

WARWICK, the County Town of Warwicksbire, 67 Miles from London.

WARY, cautious, provident, wife.

To WASH, to cleanse by washing.

A WASH, a washing, or lotion to wash with.

A WASP, a stinging Fly. WASPISH, fretful, peevish.

### WA

WASSAIL, a Custom still WASSEL, used in some Places on twelfth Day at Night of going about with a great Bowl of Ale, drinking to Peoples Healths.

WASSELLERS, a Company of People who make merry and drink together; also Wenches that go about from House to House singing at Christmas.

To WASTE, to spoil, to make havock.

WASTE, spoil, havock, destroying.

WASTE Ground, those Lands which are not in anyMan's Possession, but lie in Common.

WASTE, the middle of a Man's Body.

WASTEFULLY, lavishly. WASTEFULNESS, Lavishness.

To WATCH, to keep awake, to keep watch, to fit up a Nights.

WATCH, a Guard, Persons appointed to keep watch; a Pocket Clock.

WATCHFUL, wakeful, di. ligent.

WATCHFULLY, wakefully, diligently.

WATCHFULNESS, Wakefulness, Diligence.

WATER, one of the four Elements.

To WATER, to moisten, wet or soak in Water.

WATER Bailiff, an Officer who has the overfight and fearch of Fish, and the gathering of the Toll that arises from the River of Thames.

WATER Cresses, a fallad Herb.

WATER Gage, an Instrument to Measure the Depth and Quantity of any Water.

WATERINGNESS, the abounding with Water.

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WATER-Lilly, a Flower. WATERY, belonging to or WATRY, Sfull of Water.

To WATTLE, to cover with Hurdles or Grates.

WATTLES, spliced Grates or Hurdles, Folds for Sheep of split

Wood like Grates.

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WATTLES of a Cock, the Gills of a Cock; also the red Flesh that hangs under a Turkey's Breast. Neck.

To WAVE, to fashion or make like the Waves of the Sea; also to turn to and fro.

To WAVE, to decline, to put off or omit doing a Bufiness.

To WAVER, to be floating or Cloth wears well. uncertain what to do.

To WAWL, to howl as Cats away. do in the Night, to Catterwawl.

WAWMISH, qualmish, fick at the Stomach.

WAX, a glewish and pitchy Substance of feveral forts, either Natural as Bees Wax, or Artificial as Sealing Wax.

To WAX, to grow or become, to increase, to do over or dress

with Wax.

A WAY, a Street or Road; also Means, Expedient; also Method, Use, Custom.

WAY Faring, travelling.

WAY Faring Man, one who is accustomed to travel the Roads.

To WAY lay one, to lie in wait for one in the way; to lay Snares for one.

WAYWARD, froward, peevish.

WAYZ-GOOSE, a Stubble to Journey-men at the beginning of Winter.

WE, all or several of us. WEAK, feeble, not strong.

To WEAKEN, to enfeeble or make weak.

WEAKLINESS, Feebleness. WEAKLY, feebly.

WEAL, as the Common Weal, the publick Benefit or Advantage.

WEALTH, Riches.

WEALTHINESS, the being rich.

WEALTHY, rich.

To WEAN, to take a Child from the Breaft, a Calf from the Cow, &c.

WEANED, taken from the

WEAPONS, all forts of Warlike Instruments, except Fire

To WEAR, to be clothed with, as to wear Clothes; also to last, endure or hold out, as this

To WEAR, to decay or wear

WEARINESS, a being tired or fatigued.

WEARY, tired, fatigued.

To WEARY, to tire, to fatigue. WEASAND, the Windpipe or

WEASELS, Polecats.

A WEATHER, a Male Sheep Gelt.

WEATHER, the Disposition of the Air.

WEATHER-Beaten, is faid of any Person or Thing that has been worn, by being exposed to the Weather, Old Age, &c.

A WEATHER-Cock, } the A WEATHER-Vane, form of a Cock or Vane in other shapes, fet on the top of a Building to shew from what Quarter the Wind blows.

WEATHER-Glass, a Glass Tube Goose, an Entertainment given commonly supplied with Quickfilver, that shews the Change of Weather by its rifing and falling.

WEATHER-Wise, skilled in foretelling the Change of Weather.

To WEATHER an affair, to overcome a Difficulty.

To WEAVE, to make Cloth, Silk, &c. in a Loom.

A WEAVER, Kk

A WEAVER, a Maker of Cloth, one who works at the Loom.

A WEB, Cloth that is Weaving; the Weaving of a Spider; a Sheet of Lead; also a Spot in the

A WEBSTER, a Weaver, a Woman who fpins the Web.

To WED, to take to Wife or Husband, to marry.

A WEDDING, a Marriage.

A WEDGE, a Tool to cleave Wood; an Ingot or Mass of Gold, Silver or other Metal.

WEDLOCK, Matrimony,

Marriage.

WEDNESDAY, the fourth Day of the Week.

A WEED, any rank or wild Herb that grows of it felf-

To WEED, to rout out Weeds. A WEEDING-Hook, a Tool

for cutting up Weeds.

WEED, a Garment or Suit of Clothes; a Widow's Veil; also a Friar's Habit.

A WEEK, the space or compass of seven Days and Nights.

A WEEK of a Candle, the Cotton Match in a Candle, &c.

WEEKLY, by the Week. To WEEP, to shed Tears.

WEEPINGLY, in a weeping

A WEESEL, a wild Creature which haunts Houses and kills

A WEVIL, a fmall black Worm that eats Corn in the Loft. WEFT, a thing Woven as a

West of Hair.

To WEIGH, to try the Weight of a thing; to confider in

WEIGHT, the Heaviness of a thing, that which any thing is Weighed by.

WEIGHTILY, ponderously,

Ponderofity.

WEIGHTY, heavy, ponderous, of great Moment or Concern.

WELCOME, a Salutation used to good Gueft, Visitant or Cufto-

To WELCOME, to bid Wel-

WELFARE, Wellbeing, Profperity, Health, &c.

The WELKIN, the Firma-

ment or Sky.

WELL, healthy, prosperous, right, as an Adverb, rightly, profperoufly, fuccesfully.

A WELL, a Hole dug in the

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Ground for Water.

WELLADAY, an Interjection of Grief.

WELL-Born, of a good Family, a Gentleman.

WELLINGBOROUGH, a Town in Northamptonshire.

WELL-SET, of a strong make in Body.

WELL-Spring, a Fountain or Spring.

WELLS, a Bishop's See in Somer et Shire.

A WELT, a Fold or doubling down of a Garment in making.

WEM, a Blemish in Cloth. A WEN, a hard Swelling.

A WENCH, a fcornful name for a Girl or Maid; a Crack or Whore.

A WENCHER, one who keeps company with Wenches, or goes a Whoring.

WERMINSTER, an old Town in Wiltshire.

WEST, the Quarter of the World where the Sun fets.

WESTWARD, towards the West.

WESTBURY, a Town in Hampsbire.

WESTCHESTER, a Bishop's

WESTMINSTER, WEIGHTINESS, Heaviness, distinct from London, with sepaformerly a Mile diffant from it. WET, moist with Rain.

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To WET, to make wet or moist with some Liquor.

WETNESS, the being moift or wet.

WEYMOUTH, a Port in Dorsetsbire.

A WHALE, the largest of Fishes.

A WHARF, a broad plain Place near a Creek or Hithe, to land or lay Wares upon that are brought from or to the Market.

WHARFAGE, the Fee due for landing Goods at a Wharf or for Shipping them off.

WHARFINGER, the Keeper

or Owner of a Wharf. -WHAT, what thing, an In-

terrogative Pronoun.

A WHEAL, a Push or Pim-A WHELK, ple.

WHEAT, the Grain of which the finest Bread is made.

WHEATEN, made of Wheat. To WHEEDLE, to draw in craftily, to coax or froth.

WHEEDLING, coaxing,

WHEEDLINGLY, coaxingly.

A WHEEL, a round Device

well known.

A WHEEL-barrow, a Barrow or small Hand-cart for carrying Dung, Soil, Earth, &c.

To WHEEL, to turn about.
To WHEEZE, to rattle in the

To WHELM, to cover or tuen the open fide of a Vessel down. wards.

A WHELP, a Puppy; the young Cub of any wild Beast.

To WHELP, to bring forth Puppies, as a Bitch, Fox, &c.

WHEN, at what time. WHENCE, from what Place. WHERE, in what Place. A WHERRET, a Box on the Ear, or Slap on the Chops.

A WHERRY, a small Boat, such as is commonly used for carrying of Passengers.

To WHET, to fharpen.

A WHETSTONE, a Stone for whetting or sharpening of Knives, &c.

WHETHER, which of the

WHEY, the Serum or watry part of Milk.

WHICH, whether of two, or who.

A WHIFT, a Breath, or drawing in or blowing out of the Breath.

To WHIFFLE, to trick one out of a Thing, to stand trisling; to play on a Pipe.

A WHIFFLER, A WHIFFLING-Fellow, a meer Trifler, a mean pitiful for ry Fellow.

A WHIG, a Nickname given to those who were against the Court Interest in the time of King Charles and King James.

WHIGGISM, the Tenets and Practices of Whigs.

WHILE, during the Time. WHILOM, once, formerly, fometime ago.

A WHIM, a magotty Faney or Conceit, a freakish Humour.

To WHIMPER, to begin to cry as young Children do.

WHIMSICAL, full of Whimfies, Freakish, Phantistacal.

WHIMSICALLY, Fantaffical-

To WHINDLE, to whimper or wine.

To WHINE, to make a mournful Noise, to speak in a crying.

To WHINNY, to neigh as a Horse does.

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# WH

To WHIP, to scourge or lash with a Whip; to sew after a particular Manner.

A WHIP, a Scourge; also a Lash or Jerk; a fort of Stich in Sewing.

WHIPSTER, a Sharper, a shifting Fellow.

To WHIRL, to turn fwiftly about.

The WHIRL-Bone, the Kneepan, the round Bone of the Knee.

WHIRL Pool, a Gulph where the Water is continually turning round.

WHIRLWIND, a boifterous Wind which blows things round; a Hurricane.

A WHIRLYGIG, a Plaything to turn round.

To WHISK, to brush or cleanse with a Whisk.

A WHISK, a Brush make of Osier-twigs, the Sound of a Switch, a fort of Neck Dress formerly won by Women.

WHISK, a Game at Cards WHIST, well known.

A WHISKER, a Tuft of Hair on the upper Lip of a Man.

WHISKING, great, fwinging, as a Whisking Lye.

To WHISPER, to speak soft-

WHIST, an Interjection com-

manding Silence.

To WHISTLE, to make musical Sounds with the Lips and Breath, without the Voice.

A WHISTLE, a Pipe to

whistle with.

A WHIT, a small part.

WHITBY, a Town in Yorkfbire, 105 Miles from London.

WHITE, a natural Colour contrary to Black, though some deny White to be a Colour.

WHITE-Hall, York-place, built by Cardinal Wolfey, and taken from him by Henry the 8th.

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WHITE Oakbam, a fort of Tow or Flax to drive into the Seams of Ships.

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WHITE-Pot, Milk with Eggs, fine Bread, Sugar, and Spice baked in a Pot.

To WHITEN, to make White.

WHITENESS, the being of a white Colour.

WHITHER, in what Place.

WHITING, a Fifth; also a Chalky substance for whiting Walls.

WHITLOW, a Swelling at the Fingers end.

WHITNEY, a Town in Oxfordshire, 54 Miles from London.

WHITSTER, a Whitener of Cloth.

WHITSUNDAY, a Feftival in Commemoration of the Descent of the Holy Ghost, upon the Apostles in the shape of Fiery Tongues.

WHITSUNTIDE, the Season of that Festival.

To WHITTEL, to cut Sticks into small pieces.

A WHITTLE, a fort of White Basket; also a small Blanket worn over the Shoulders by Women; also a Blanket used to Swaddle a young Child.

To WHIZZ, to make a Noise, as Liquor does when poured upon

WHO, which, what Person. WHOLE, all of a thing; also

wholesome, healthful,

wholesomely, healthfully, foundly.

WHOLESOMENESS, Healthfulness, Soundness.

A WHORE, an incontinent Woman, a Profitute.

To WHORE, to be guilty of Whoredom.

WHOREDOM, the Act of Incontinency.

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WHORTLE, a fort of Shrub. WHORTLE-BERRIES, Berries of a Whirtle Shrub.

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To WHUR, to fnarl as a Dog does.

WHY, for what cause or reason. WIBERTON, a Town in Lincolnsbire.

WICK, the Cotton of a Candle. WICKED, ungodly, debauched, vile.

WICKEDLY, Ungodlily.

WICKEDNESS, Ungodliness. WICKER, a Twig of an Ofier Shrub.

tle Door within a Gate, or a Hole Unkindness towards one. in a Door.

Bucking bam bire.

WIDDLEWADDLE, to go fidling first towards one side and then the other.

WIDE, large in breadth.

breadth.

To WIDEN, to enlarge in Breadth.

a Simpleton or filly Fellow.

A WIDOW, a Woman whose Husband is dead.

vives his deceased Wife.

WIDOWHOOD, the state and condition of a Widow or Widower. clined to an Action.

To WIELD, to handle, to to manage, to fway.

A WIFE, a married Woman. WIGAN, a Town in Lancafbire, 148 Miles from London.

A WIGHT, a living Creature either Man or Woman.

Isle of WIGHT, an Island near Portsmouth, over against Southamp-

WILD, untamed, hair-brained; fierce, furious, uninhabited.

WILDERNESS, a large uncultivated, unfrequented Place.

WILDLY, fiercely, ramblingly.

WILDNESS, Fiercenefs.

WILD-Fire, Gunpowder rolled up wet and fet on Fire.

WI

A WILE, a Stratagem, a cunning Shift, or fubtle Trick.

WILFRED, a proper Name.

WILFULLY, stubbornly. WILFULNESS, Stubbornness.

WILILY, craftily.

WILINESS, craftiness, subtilty. WILLFUL, obstinate, unruly, headstrong, inflexible.

The WILL, a particular Faculty of the Soul, or the Act of the Faculty, Mind, Pleasure, a good WICKET, a Casement; a lit. or bad Disposition; Kindness or

To WILL, to require, to com-WICKHAM, a Town in mand, to purpose; also to have a Mind to; to refolve or purpose.

A WILL, a folemn Act by which a Man declares what he would have done after his Death.

Nuncupative WILL, a Will on-WIDELY, extendedly in ly by word of Mouth, which be. ing proved by Witnesses, is of as good Force as any in Writing.

WILL with a Whisp, a fiery WIDGEON, a fort of Bird; Meteor that appears in the Night in marshy or fenny Places.

WILLIAM a name of Men. WILLING, inclined, to do a WIDOWER, a Man who fur- thing Willingly, with a ready Inclination.

WILLINGNESS, the being in-

WILLOW, a Tree well known. WILTON, a Town in Wilt-Shire, 72 Miles from London.

WILTSHIRE, the County of Wilts.

WILY, full of Wiles, fubtil, crafty. A WIMBLE, a Piercer to bore Holes with.

WIMBLETON, a Town in Surrey .

To WIN, to get or gain, to make one's felf Master of.

WINBURN, a Town in Dorsetsbire, 82 Miles from London.

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To WINCE, I to kick or To WINCH, I fourn, to throw out the hinder Feet like a Horse.

To WINCH, to wind round with a Winch, an Iron Instrument to turn Screws with, &c.

WINCHCOMB, a Town in Gloucestersbire, 72 Miles from Lon-

WINCHELSEA, a Port in Suffex 60 Miles from London.

WINCHESTER, a Bishop's See in Hampsoire, 52 Miles from London.

To WIND, to blow a Horn; to turn, twist or roll about.

WIND, the Current or Stream of the Air which blows from different parts of the World; Air pent up in the Body of an Animal, Breath, Breathing, Scent.

WINDE JUND, flopt or kept

back by contrary Winds.

WIND-Broken, a Disease in Horses.

WIND-Cholick, a painful Dif-

WIND-Fall, Fruit blown off the Trees by the Wind; also lucky Chance, some Profit or Estate come to one unexpectedly.

WIND-Gall, a fost Swelling in

the Joint of a Horse's Leg.

WIND-Gun, a Instrument to discharge aBullet only by force of Air.

WINDHAM, a place in Norfolk, 84 Miles from London.

WINDLASS, an Engine wherewith any weighty thing is wound up, or drawn out of a Well, &c.

WINDTHRUSH, a Bird fo called because it comes into England in high Winds in the begining of Winter.

WINDSOR, a Town in Berkfbire, where is a Palace, and Castle, 20 Miles from London.

WINDOW, an open place in the fide of a House to let in Air and Light.

WINE, a Liquor made of the Juice of Grapes, or other Fruits.

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WINEFRED, the Name of the English Saxon Apostle of the Germans, afterwards called Boniface, by Pope Gregory.

WINEFRED, an English Virgin Saint revived by Bruno the Priest, after her Head was cut off, in the place where sprang up St. Winefred's Well in Flintsbire.

WING, the part of a Bird used

in Flying.

WING of an Army, is the Horse on the Flanks or at the end of each Line on the Right or Lest.

To WINK, to close or thut the

Eyes,

To WINNOW, to fan or feparate Chaff from the Corn by the Wind.

WINTER, one of the four Sea-

fons of the Year.

To WINTER, to abide in a place during the Winter Season.

WINTER Lemon, a fort of Pear, in shape or colour like a Lemon.

To WIPE, to stroke or rub gently off any Filth, Dust, Soil, &c.

A WIPE, a Bird; also a Cleansing by wiping; also a close Rub or Reflection upon a Person.

WIRE, Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, &c. drawn out into long Threads for many Uses.

To WIRE-Draw, to draw out Gold or Silver, to decoy a Man-

A WISEAKER, a Nickname for a filly half witted Fellow, a Fool.

WISDOM, the Knowledge of high things; good Conduct, Difcretion.

WISE, discreet, prudent, well skilled, witty; also way, manner, or means.

WISELY, discreetly, prudently. The WISEMEN of Greece, were seven in Number, Bias, Chilo, Cheobulus,

Cleobulus, Periander, Pittacus, Solon and Thales.

To WISH, to defire.

A WISP, a handful of Straw or Hay; also a Wreath to carry a Pail or other Vessel on the Head.

To WIST, to know, to think,

to understand.

To WIT, to know.

WIT, one of the Faculties of the Rational Soul, Genius, Fancy, Aptness for any thing, Cunningness.

A WITCH, an old Hag who deals with familiar Spirits.

WITCHCRAFT, the Black Art, a dealing with the Devil or evil Spirits.

To WITHDRAW, to draw away or back, to retire or go away.

To WITHER, to fade, to grow dry.

WITHERED, dried, faded, as

Leaves, Flowers, &c.

WITHERS of a Horse, are the Shoulder-blades at the setting on of the Neck.

To WITHHOLD, to keep that which is another's, to keep back, to stop or stay.

To WITHSTAND, to fland

or be bent against, to refist.

A WITNESS, one who testi-

fies a Thing.

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To WITNESS, to bear Witness, to subscribe a Witting as a Witness.

WITTY, full of Wit.

WIVELSCOMB, a Town in Somersetsbire, 128 Miles from London.

A WIZARD, a cunning Man, a Sorcerer, an Enchanter.

WO, Grief, Trouble, Sorrow. WOAD, an Herb like Plantain, used in dying a blue Colour.

WOFUL, full of Woe-

WOFULLY, forrowfully, lamentably.

WOFULNESS, Sorrowfulness.

WOLF, a fierce wild Beaft; also a fort of Eating Ulcer.

WOLVERHAMPTON, a Town in Staffordshire, 98 Miles from London.

WOLVISH, the Nature of a Wolf, Ravenous.

A WOMAN, the Female of Human Race.

WOMANISH, like a Woman. WOMANISHLY, effeminately. WOMANISHNESS, Effemina-

The WOMB, the Matrix of a Woman.

To WONDER, to Admire at, to Marvel, to be in Admiration at a Thing.

A WONDER, a thing to be wondered at or admired; the Act of Wondering.

WONDERFUL, very strange

and furprifing.

WONDERMENT, a Wondering.

WONDEROUS, wonderful, furprising.

WONDERFULLY, furprifing.

WONDERFULNESS, Surprifingness.

WONDEROUSLY, marvel-loufly.

To WONT, to be used or

A WONT, a Use, Custom,

To WOO, to Court or make Love to.

WOOED, Courted.

WOOER. a Sweetheart.

A WOOD, a space of Ground set with Trees or Shrubs, Timber, &c.

WOODBIND, a Shrub.

WOODCOCK, a Fowl well known.

WOOD-Pigeon, a Fowl well known.

WOODLANDS, Places where

there are many Woods in close Countries.

WOOD-Lark, a Singing Bird. WOOD-Louse, an Insect, a Hog-loufe.

WOOD-Monger, a Timber Merchant.

WOOD-Snipe, a fort of Fowl. WOODSTOCK, a Town in Oxfordsbire, 51 Miles from London.

WOOF, Thread woven cross a Warp in a Weaver's Loom.

WOOL, a matter for Cloathing, growing on the Backs of Sheep. WOOLEN, made of Wool.

A WOOLCOMB, a Comb for Wool.

WOOLCOMBER, a Comber of Wool.

WOLSTAPLE, a City, Town or Place where Wool is used to be sold.

WORCESTER, a City, and Bishop's See, 85 Miles from Lon-

A WORD, that one speaks or writes; an Offer in any Bargain, a Promife.

used by Military Officers, upon Exercises or in Service.

WATCH-Word, a Word given every Night in the Army, or Garrison, as a Token to prevent Surprize and to hinder an Enemy or Treacherous Person from passing backwards and forwards.

To WORK, to Labour.

WORK, Labour, Pains in do- nefs, Defert. ing any thing, Bufiness; the Production of the Brain.

WORKMAN, an Artificer.

The WORLD, the Universe, the Heaven and Earth; a Society or Body of Men, People; the Pub-

A WORLDLING, a worldly cause a Wound. minded Person.

WORLDLINESS, the being ing the Flesh. too much addicted to this World.

WORLDLY, hunting after, or fond of the Profits and Pleasures of this World.

A WORM, a creeping Infect; also a long winding Pewter Pipe, placed in a Tub of Water to cool and thicken the Vapours in Distilling of Spirits.

WORMSEED, the Seed of a Plant called Holy Wormwood.

WORMWOOD, an Herb well known.

To WORM a Dog, to take a Worm out from under his Tongue.

To WORRY, to touze or tug, to pull or tear to Pieces as wild Beasts do; to teaze or vex.

WORSE, more bad.

WORSHIP, Dignity; also Adoration.

To WORSHIP, to Adore, to doReverence, to pay Submission to. WORST, the most Bad.

To WORST One, to get the better of one, or to overcome one,

WORSTED, a Town in Nor. folk 98 Miles from London, noted for fine Spinning, whence the Wool WORD of Command, the Term Spun there, &c. took its Name Worfted.

WORT, new Drink, either

Ale or Beer.

WORTH, Price or Value, De. fert or Merit.

WORTHIES, Men of great Worth, Illustrious Personages.

WORTHILY, defervingly. WORTHINESS, Meritoriouf-

WORTHY, deserving, that de. ferves any thing, honourable, commendable.

WORTHLESS, of no Value.

To WOT, to know. WOULD, as I would.

To WOUND, to make or

A WOUND, a cutting or break-

A Mortal WOUND, such a Wound

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WOUND-Winded, see to Wind.
WRACK, is when a Ship
WRECK, perishes at Sea,
and no Man escapes alive out of it,
in which case if any of the Goods
are driven ashore they belong to the
King; a Shipwreck; also the Ship
so Perished.

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To WRANGLE, to brawl, foold, quarrel or bicker.

ToWRAP, to infold or close in, to wind about.

WRATH, extreme Anger, Indignation.

WRATHFUL, full of Wrath. To WREAK, to discharge, to vent, as to wreak one's Anger or Malice upon.

To WREATH, to twift or twine about.

A WREATH, a Garland, a Roll fuch as Women wear on their Heads in carrying a Pail.

A WREN, one of the least fort of Birds.

To WRENCH, to distort, or put out of its place by a violent Force or Motion, to sprain a Foot, &c. to force open a Door, &c.

A WRENCH, a Sprain.

To WREST, to twift or turn about; to wring, pull or fnatch; to force the Sense of an Author or Passage.

To WRESTLE, to use the Exercise of Wrestling, to contend or struggle earnestly, to strive for the Mastery.

A WRESTLER, one that wrestles.

WRESTLING, the Exercise of a Wrestler.

A WRETCH, an unfortunate for orn Creature.

WRETCHED, miserable, pi-

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tiful, forry, fcurvy, wicked, lewd. WRETCHEDLY, miferably, pitifully.

WRETCHEDNESS, Milera-

blenefs, &c.

WREXHAM, a Town in Denbigbshire 138 Miles from London.

To WRIGGLE, to turn here and there as a Snake does; to infinuate or fcrew into one's Favour.

A WRIGHT, an Artificer, as Wheelwright, Shipwright, &c.

To WRING, to press or squeeze hard, to pinch or gripe, to put to pain.

To WRINKLE, to cause Creases

or Wankles.

A WRINKLE, a Crease or Fold, as in Garment, the Skin,

The WRIST, the part of the Arm adjoining to the Hand.

A WRIT, a written Order or Precept from the King or Court of Judicature by which any thing is commanded to be done, retating to a Suit or Action.

To WRITE, to enter down

in Writing.

A WRITER, one who Writes, a Penman, an Author.

WRONG, injury, injuffice.

To WRONG, to do injury or injustice.

WRONGED, Injured, Injustly dealt with.

WRONGFULLY, injurious-WRONGFULLY, injurious-

WROUGHT, worked, adorned with work.

WRY, ? on one Side, not AWRY, Strait.

WRYNECK, a little Bird. WYCH-House, a House in

which the Salt is boiled. WYKE, a Farm or Village.

X Numerically fignifies Ten-

XERXES, a King of Perfia, the Son of Darius and the Grandfon of Cyrus, who entered the working of new Beer, Ale, &c. Hellespont with so vast a Fleet that it filled it, having 1000000 of Men who were defeated by the Greeks.

YACHT, a small Ship or Pleafure Boat.

YALDING, a Town in Kent

27 Miles from London. YANESBURY, a Town in

Wilt fbire.

YARD, a Measure of three Feetin Length; a Court belonging to a House; a Man's Privy Member.

YARMOUTH, a famous Harbour in Norfolk 100 Miles from London.

YARN, fpun Wool.

YARROW the Herb Milfoil. To YAUL, to bawl or cry out.

YEA, yes.

YEAR, the time the Sun takes up in going through the 12 Signs of the Zodiack, and the Year is also Solar or Lunar. The Solar Year is that time the Sun takes up to go from one point of the Ecliptick to the same again, and contains 365 Days, 5 Hours, and 12 Minutes; the Lunar contains 12 Lunations and is less than the Solar by 11 Days; the exact Duration being 354 Days, Hours and 48 Minutes.

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YEARLY, by the Year, every Year, annually.

To YEARN, to be moved with Compassion, as my Bowels Yearn.

YEARNING, Commiseration. YEAST, the Froth in the YE, You.

To YEAL, to make a dreadful howling Noise.

YELLOW, a Colour like that of Gall.

To YELP, to cry like a Fox, Dog, &c.

YEOMAN, the first Degree of the Commons, Freeholders who have Land of their own and live on Good-husbandry; an inferior Member of a Company or Corporation.

YEOMAN of the Guard, a fort of Foot Guards, whose Office is to wait on the King in his Houses; also abroad by Water or Land.

Y E O M ARY, the Body of Yeoman.

To YERK, to jerk or whip, to wince or throw out the Legs as a Horfe does.

YES, an affirmative Adverb.

YESTERDAY, the Day immediately past.

YET, still, to this time, allo notwithstanding, nevertheless.

YEW, a Tree which generally grows in the most barren Places and coldest Mountains.

YEW, a Female Sheep. See

To YEX, to Hickup or Sob. To YIELD, to give or grant, to produce or bring forth, to furrender, to give over or up, to part with, to make over, to submit, to give way.

YIELD-

YIELDING, which yields, brings forth, gives up, &c. fub- a Prophet. missive, complaisant, pliant.

YOAK, a Frame of Wood to couple Oxen for drawing, or to put over the Neck of Swine or other unruly Beaft; also a Device to carry Pails upon.

YOKE-Fellow, one who bears the fame Burden with another, especially a Wife or Husband.

YOLK of an Egg, the Yellow part of an Egg.

YON, Yonder.

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YORE, heretofore, anciently, as in the Days of Yore.

YORK, the next City in esteem to London in England, 150 Miles from London.

YOU, thou or ye.

YOUR, belonging to you.

YOUNG, Youthful, not Old, having been but a small time.

YOUNGER, more Young. YOUNGEST, the most Young of all.

YOUNGSTER, an airy brisk young Man, a raw or unexperienced Youth, a Novice.

YOUNKER, a lufty Lad.

YOUTH, tender Age, the State and Condition of young People, or their Persons.

A YOUTH, a young Man, a

Lad.

YOUTHFUL, belonging to a Youth, Young, Vigorous, Brisk, Gay, full of Play, Frolicksome.

YOUTHFULLY, after a

youthful Manner.

YOUTHFULNESS, the being Youthfull, Brifkneis.

To YUX, to Sob or Sigh.

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ZEBULON, Sof one of the ster Ela. Patriarchs.

ZACHARIAH, the Name of

ZAHAB, a Hebrew Coin about

11. 10 s. in Value.

A ZANI, one who makes it his Bufiness to move Laughter by his Gestures, Actions, and Speeches; a Buffoon, a Merry Andrew, a Jackpudding.

ZEAL, an earnest Passion for any thing, especially for Religion, and the Welfare of one's Country.

A ZEALOT, a Zealous Perfon, a great Stickler or Party Man, principally in Matters of Religion.

ZEALOUS, full of Zeal. ZEALOUSLY, in a zealous

manner.

ZEBRA, an Indian Beaft like a Mule.

ZEDEKIAH, the Son of Joseph, King of Ifrael.

ZENITH, a point in the Heavens, just over the Head.

ZEPHYRUS, the West Wind. ZERO, a Word used for a Cypher or Nought, especially by the French.

ZERUBBABEL, eminent for his Zeal in rebuilding the Temple Jerusalem.

ZEST, the woody thick Skin that quarters the Kernel of a Wallnut; also a Chip of Orange or Lemon Peel, fuch as is usually squeezed into Wine, Ale, &c.

To ZEST, to cut the Peel from Top to Bottom in small Slips as thin as possible.

ZEUS, a black Fish very delicate, taken about Cadiz, a Daice.

ZEUXIS, an antient Grecian Painter, who lived about 400 Years before Christ, and brought Pain. ting, then in its infancy, to great Perfection.

ZIMRI, anUfurper of the King-ZABULON, 7 a proper Name dom of Israel, who killed his Ma-

ZIN-

ZINZIBER, Ginger, a fort

ZODIACK, one of the greatest Circles in the Heavens about which the Sun goes once every Year, and the Moon once a Month.

ZOILUS, an envious Person. ZONE, a Belt or Girdle.

ZOOGRAPHY, a Description of the Nature and Property of any kind of Animals, as Birds, Beasts, Fishes, Serpents, Insects. &c.

to starteld oil by selected

ZOOGRAPHER, a Describer

or Painter of Living Creatures. ZOOLOGY, a Treatife concern-

ing Living Creatures.

ZOOTOMY, an Artifical Diffection of the Bodies of brute Beaits or any other Creatures except Men.

ZOROASTER, the first Inventor of Magick, whom Pliny takes to be much more ancient than Moses.

ZUZ, a Hebrew Coin in value Seven-pence Half-penny English.

# FINIS.

